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Washington, Tuesday, October 9, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9640

CREATING AN EMERGENCY BOARD TO INVESTIGATE THE DISPUTES BETWEEN THE RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC., AND CERTAIN OF ITS EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS disputes exist between the Railway Express Agency, Inc., the carrier, and certain of its employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, a labor organization; and

WHEREAS, these disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS, these disputes, in the judgment of the National Mediation Board, threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive a large section of the country of essential transportation service:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 160), I hereby create a board of three members, to be appointed by me, to investigate said disputes. No member of the said board shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier.

The board shall report its findings to the President with respect to the said disputes within thirty days from the date of this order.

As provided by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, from this date and for thirty days after the board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the Railway Express Agency, Inc. or their employees in the conditions out of which the said disputes arose.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 5, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18596; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:08 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices)

PART 161—REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT OF 1910

REDESIGNATION OF OFFICERS AND AGENCY

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce, by section 3 of the Insecticide Act of 1910 (36 Stat. 331, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 127), the following amendments to the regulations appearing in Title 7, Chapter I, Part 161, Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR Cum. Supp. 161) are promulgated.

1. Section 161.2 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) "Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator for Regulatory and Market Service matters, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, or any officer or employee of that administration to whom he has heretofore lawfully delegated or to whom he may hereafter lawfully delegate the authority to act in his stead.

2. Section 161.2 is amended by adding after paragraph (i) thereof, the following:

(j) "Production and Marketing Administration" means the Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

3. Wherever the words "Agricultural Marketing Administration" appear in Part 161, they are deleted and the words "Production and Marketing Administration" are substituted therefor.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of October 1945.

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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Witness my hand and the seal of the Treasury Department.

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Commerce.

[SEAL] ALFRED SCHINDLER,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.
[F. R. Doc. 45-18550; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:03 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 25-1]

PART 25—PARACHUTE TECHNICIAN
CERTIFICATES

IDENTIFICATION CARD

Amending § 25.8 (a) of the Civil Air Regulations relating to parachute technician identification card.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of September, 1945.

Effective September 25, 1945, § 25.8 (a) of the Civil Air regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.8 *General.* * * *

(a) He has in his possession his parachute technician certificate; and

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

NOTE: This amendment repeals the requirement of a parachute technician identification card.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18547; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:19 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 27-2]

PART 27—AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER
CERTIFICATES

IDENTIFICATION CARD

Repeal of § 27.29 *Aircraft dispatcher identification card.*

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of September 1945.

Effective September 25, 1945, § 27.29 of the Civil Air regulations is repealed.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18548; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:19 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 51-1]

PART 51—GROUND INSTRUCTOR RATING

IDENTIFICATION CARD

Repeal of § 51.29 *Ground instructor identification card.*

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of September, 1945.

Effective September 25, 1945, § 51.29 of the Civil Air regulations is repealed.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18549; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:19 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 2—RULES OF PRACTICE

TRIAL EXAMINER'S REPORT; EXCEPTIONS

The Commission, on October 2, 1945, amended § 2.20 (Trial examiner's report), and § 2.21 (Exceptions), so that said rules shall read as follows, effective as of July 1, 1945.

NOTE: In §§ 2.20 and 2.21, the numbers to the right of the decimal point correspond with the Roman numbers XX and XXXI in the Rules of Practice, Federal Trade Commission, July 1, 1945.

§ 2.20 *Trial examiner's report.* The trial examiner shall, as soon as practicable and not later than thirty (30) days after receipt by him of the complete stenographic transcript of all testimony and all exhibits in the proceeding, make his report upon the facts, conclusions of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations for appropriate action by the Commission.

A copy of such report shall forthwith be served upon each attorney for the Commission, upon each attorney for respondents, and upon each respondent not represented by counsel.

The trial examiner's report is not a report or finding of the Commission. Such report is advisory only and is not binding upon the Commission.

§ 2.21 *Exceptions.* Any respondent and the Commission's attorney may, within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy of the trial examiner's report, file exceptions to his report upon the facts, conclusions of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation. Exceptions to his report upon the facts shall specify the particular items to which exception is taken, and shall designate by exact and specific reference the portions of the record which will be relied upon in support of such exceptions. Exceptions to conclusions of law shall briefly cite the statutory provisions or the principal authorities that will be relied upon in support of the exceptions to the conclusions of law. The exceptions shall include any additional facts, with supporting citations to the record, which the person filing the exception may deem material.

Seven (7) copies of the exceptions, the original signed in ink, shall be filed.

A copy of such exceptions shall forthwith be served upon each of the other attorneys and respondents who were served with a copy of the trial examiner's report.

If exceptions are to be argued orally, they shall be argued at the time of final argument upon the merits.

Promulgated as of this date in pursuance of the action of the Federal Trade Commission under the date of October 2, 1945, effective as of July 1, 1945.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. sec. 46)

By direction of the Commission.

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18641; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5108].

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

JULIUS C. SCHWARZ, ET AL.

§ 3.69 (a) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections—Connections and arrangements with others:* § 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Manufacture or preparation:* § 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Nature:* § 3.72 (m) (15) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Sales for non-commercial recipients or objectives:* § 3.96 (a) *Using misleading name—Goods—Source or origin—Maker.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of books of biographical reference or other similar publications in commerce, (1) using the term "Who's Who" in the title of any book of biographical reference; or representing in any other manner that the respondents are associated or connected with the publishers of "Who's Who in America" or that their publications are edited or compiled with the same accuracy, reliability, and selectivity as that used by the publishers of "Who's Who in America"; (2) representing, directly or by implication that respondents' books of biographical reference are designed to, or intended to, promote inter-American or international relationship; or (3) representing as an authoritative book of biographical reference any publication where the inclusion of the biography of any individual therein is dependent upon the purchase of, or agreement to purchase, such publication; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Julius C. Schwarz, et al., Docket 5108, September 7, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in

the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1945.

In the Matter of Julius C. Schwarz, Freda Schwarz, and Rubin Rocker, Individuals, and W. W. in the Western Hemisphere, Inc., a Corporation

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answers of the respondents, testimony and other evidence in support of the complaint and in opposition thereto taken before trial examiners of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of Trial Examiner George Biddle upon the evidence and exceptions filed thereto, and brief filed in support of the complaint; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondents, Julius C. Schwarz and Freda Schwarz (named in the complaint, respectively, as Julius C. Schwartz and Freda Schwartz) and Rubin Rocker, individuals, and W. W. in the Western Hemisphere, Inc., a corporation, having violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondents Julius C. Schwarz, Freda Schwarz, and Rubin Rocker, individuals, and respondent W. W. in the Western Hemisphere, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and their respective representatives, agents, and employees, directly or indirectly through any corporate or other device or in any other manner in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of books of biographical reference or other similar publications in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the term "Who's Who" in the title of any book of biographical reference; or representing in any other manner that the respondents are associated or connected with the publishers of "Who's Who in America" or that their publications are edited or compiled with the same accuracy, reliability, and selectivity as that used by the publishers of "Who's Who in America."

2. Representing directly or by implication that respondents' books of biographical reference are designed to, or intended to, promote inter-American or international relationship.

3. Representing as an authoritative book of biographical reference any publication where the inclusion of the biography of any individual therein is dependent upon the purchase of, or agreement to purchase, such publication.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18552; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

Subchapter B—The Foreign Service

[Foreign Service Reg. S-12]

PART 122—VISAS FOR ALIENS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by R. S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22); by Executive Order 9452 of June 26, 1944 (3 CFR, 1944 Supp. 66), as amended by Executive Order 9514 of January 18, 1945 (10 F.R. 771); and by Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991), sections 1 and 2 of this regulation are prescribed to constitute Chapter XXII of the Foreign Service Regulations in place of sections XXII-1 and XXII-3 of the Foreign Service Regulations (Title 22, Cum. Supp., Part 122, §§ 122.1 and 122.3 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States).

§ 122.1 *Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with the enforcement of immigration laws.* Officers of the Foreign Service, except consular agents, shall familiarize themselves with the existing laws and regulations on the subject of immigration and visas, including the regulations issued by the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or other officials acting in the name of the President, and shall perform duties required of them by the immigration laws or by the regulations issued thereunder. They shall submit reports to the Department on any actual, attempted, or suspected violation of the immigration laws or regulations and in an emergency may also suitably inform the appropriate immigration officials directly.

§ 122.2 *Granting of diplomatic visas.* Diplomatic visas may be granted abroad under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

In accordance with Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991), it is determined that the subject-matter of that part of Executive Order 8400 of April 29, 1940, establishing sections 1 and 3 of Chapter XXII of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States of America (Title 22, Cum. Supp., Part 122, §§ 122.1 and 122.3 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States), and the subject-matter of Executive Order 8535 of September 6, 1940, amending section 1 of Chapter XXII of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States of America (Title 22, Cum. Supp., Part 122, § 122.1 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States) are covered by the present regulation which is designed and intended to supersede the above-mentioned parts of Executive Order 8400 and the above-mentioned Executive Order 8535. In consequence whereof said parts of Executive Order 8400 and said Executive Order 8535 have no further force and effect.

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon registration in the DI-

vision of the Federal Register, National Archives.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] FRANK MCCARTHY,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18625; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
5:02 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 86]

PART 1120—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING POTATOES IN CERTAIN NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES

§ 1120.1 *Workers engaged in harvesting potatoes in Pembina, Walsh, Steele, Grand Forks, Trail, Cass, and Cavalier Counties, State of North Dakota.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to salaries and wages issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the North Dakota USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of potatoes in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture, and based upon relevant facts submitted by the North Dakota USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in harvesting potatoes in Pembina, Walsh, Steele, Grand Forks, Trail, Cass, and Cavalier Counties, State of North Dakota, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4000.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628).

(b) *Maximum wage rates for harvesting potatoes.* (1) Maximum wages for picking potatoes—10 cents per 75- to 80-pound bag when board is not furnished, and 8 cents when board is furnished.

(2) Maximum wages for loading—\$1.25 per hour.

(3) Maximum wages for driving truck or potato digger—\$1 per hour.

(c) *Administration.* The North Dakota USDA Wage Board, the address of which shall be North Dakota USDA Wage Board, %C. J. Haslerud, Chairman, Extension Service, State College Station, Fargo, North Dakota, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(d) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War

Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(e) *Effective date.* This Supplement No. 86 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Central Standard Time, October 5, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; E.O. 9620, 10 F.R. 12033; Regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9581; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

[SEAL] K. A. BUTLER,
Acting Director of Labor,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18640; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

DIRECTION TO PERSONS SHIPPING COAL PRODUCED IN DISTRICT NO. 1

The following direction is issued:

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9332 (8 F.R. 5355), SFAW Regulation No. 1 (8 F.R. 5832; 8 F.R. 16320; 10 F.R. 1724), and effective forthwith, all persons shipping bituminous coal produced in District No. 1 intended or destined for export are prohibited until further notice from making such shipments without special permit from SFAW. Pending further notice, the operation of any permit or authorization heretofore granted pursuant to SFAW Regulation No. 31 (10 F.R. 8538; 10 F.R. 11154; 10 F.R. 11739) is suspended. Applications for special emergency permits under this general notice of direction shall be filed with the SFAW Area Distribution Manager for District No. 1 and must state all pertinent facts necessary to enable SFAW to determine whether or not such coal should, in view of the emergency occasioned by widespread work stoppages in the coal mines, be retained within the United States.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

C. J. POTTER,
Deputy Solid Fuels
Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18553; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

DIRECTION SENT TO CERTAIN PRODUCERS IN DISTRICT NO. 1

The following direction has been sent to certain coal producers in District No. 1:

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9332, SFAW Regulation No. 1, and effective forth-

with, you are prohibited until further notice from supplying or shipping by rail or water from any mine, preparation plant, or railroad scales bituminous coal produced in District No. 1 to any person or for any use except the following: (1) Hospitals; (2) public utilities (as defined in Regulation No. 27); (3) railroads; (4) commercial dock operators on Great Lakes, tidewater or river; (5) vessel or bunker fuel, and colliery fuel. You are directed to hold on track maximum number no-bills. If compliance with this direction tends to curtail production or cause undue hardship, Area Distribution Manager authorized to give consignments by telephone and confirm in writing.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

C. J. POTTER,
Deputy Solid Fuels
Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18554; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

DIRECTION SENT TO COMMERCIAL DOCK OPERATORS ON THE GREAT LAKES, TIDEWATER AND RIVER

The following direction has been sent to commercial dock operators on the Great Lakes, tidewater and river:

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9332, SFAW Regulation No. 1, and effective forthwith, you are prohibited until further notice from shipping bituminous coal ex-dock to any person or for any use except the following: (1) Hospitals; (2) public utilities (as defined in Regulation No. 27); (3) railroads; (4) vessel or bunker fuel and (5) in the case of commercial lake and tidewater docks only, space heating, except industrial space heating. If compliance with this direction tends to cause undue hardship Milton Almer, SFAW Area Distribution Manager, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for commercial lake dock operators, Borden Cove, Area Distribution Manager, Boston, Massachusetts, for commercial tidewater dock operators, and the Area Distribution Manager for the area in which commercial river docks are located, are authorized to grant relief by telephone and confirm in writing.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

C. J. POTTER,
Deputy Solid Fuels
Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18544; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter III—Bureau of Mines

PART 303—GENERAL LICENSE PERTAINING TO EXPLOSIVES AND INGREDIENTS

§ 303.8 *General License No. 8 pertaining to explosives and ingredients.* A general license is hereby granted under the Federal Explosives Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 863), as amended, to any person as defined in the act and regulations, who is not otherwise prohibited by law or by regulation or by proclamation of the War Department, the Attorney General, or any other Federal agency from doing so, to manufacture, distribute, possess, purchase, accept, receive, acquire, store, sell, issue, or otherwise dispose of and use explosives

and ingredients, as defined in the act and regulations.

This general license relieves persons covered by it from the duty of applying for and securing licenses under the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations.

The authority of licensing agents under the Federal Explosives Act and regulations to issue licenses is hereby suspended until this general license shall have expired.

This general license shall expire when revoked by the Director of the Bureau of Mines or when the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations are of no further force or effect, whichever happens first.

R. R. SAYERS,
Director.

The foregoing license as amended is approved, and all regulations inconsistent therewith are waived.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Assistant Secretary,
Department of the Interior.

OCTOBER 5, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18555; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 8040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1001—TIN

[General Preference Order M-43, Direction 3]

ALLOCATION OF PIG TIN FOR FLUID MILK SHIPPING CONTAINERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to M-43:

Notwithstanding the provisions of General Preference Order M-43 and Schedule 1 of that order during the calendar quarter starting October 1, 1945 and in each calendar quarter after that, no person shall use any pig tin in the production of fluid milk shipping containers except as specifically authorized by letter from the War Production Board. Each person who wants to use pig tin for that purpose after October 1, 1945 should apply by filing a letter with the War Production Board, stating how much pig tin he wishes to use in each calendar quarter from October 1, 1945 through June 30, 1946. He should also state the amount of pig tin which he has used in the production of fluid milk shipping containers during the period July 1, 1945 through September 30, 1945. In general, authorizations will be issued so that each applicant will be permitted to use during the 3 calendar quarters between July 1, 1945 and June 30, 1946, an amount proportional to the applicant's average usage of pig tin for this purpose during the years 1938 through 1941 less the amount used in the third calendar quarter of 1945.

In general, the War Production Board authorizations will establish quarterly quotas in proportion to the amounts requested for each quarter. The total amount of pig tin which will be authorized under this direction

is limited. Applicants who did not use pig tin in the production of fluid milk containers during the years 1938 through 1941 (including persons who were not in business at that time) may nevertheless apply and their applications will be considered on an equitable basis.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18617; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

PART 1001—TIN

[General Preference Order M-43, Direction 4]

ALLOCATION OF PIG TIN FOR BRASS MILL PRODUCTS

The following direction is issued pursuant to M-43:

(a) Notwithstanding provisions of General Preference Order M-43 or Schedule IV to that order, no manufacturer of brass mill products shall use any pig tin in the production of brass mill products except as authorized in this direction.

(b) The companies listed in this paragraph are authorized to use the quantities of tin in the production of brass mill products, listed opposite their names, during the period July 1, 1945 through December 31, 1945. Any quantities of pig tin already used by any of the listed companies since July 1, 1945 must be deducted from the quantities listed in determining the amount which may be used during the balance of the six month period.

Company:	Lbs. of pig tin
American Brass.....	270,209
Bridgeport Brass.....	95,692
Bridgeport Rolling Mills.....	758
Bristol Brass.....	5,967
Chase Brass & Copper.....	102,808
Chicago Extruded Metals.....	16,225
Miller.....	32,043
Mueller Brass.....	17,345
New Haven Copper.....	1,817
Phelps Dodge Copper Products.....	12,000
Phosphor Bronze Smelting.....	97,639
Plume & Atwood.....	6,165
Revere Copper & Brass.....	110,000
Riverside Metal.....	236,278
Scovill Manufacturing.....	58,003
Seymour Manufacturing.....	50,098
Titan Metal Manufacturing.....	22,400
Volvo Brass & Copper.....	3,830
Waterbury Rolling Mills.....	3,248
Western Brass Mills.....	44,480
Wolverine Tube.....	248

(c) Any manufacturer of brass mill products not listed in paragraph (b) (including any person who has never been in the business before) who wants to use pig tin in the production of brass mill products during the balance of the period covered by this direction may nevertheless apply by letter to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order M-43, stating the purpose and amount of pig tin he wishes to use during a particular period, and any other pertinent facts relating to the case and his application will be considered on an equitable basis.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18616; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER

[Order M-241, as Amended Oct. 5, 1945]

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

General Conservation Order M-241 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3281.63 *General Conservation Order M-241—(a) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, except to the extent of any inconsistency, in which event the provisions of this order shall govern.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Produce" and "manufacture" mean and include all making and finishing operations prior to packing or packaging.

(3) "Finished production" means paper or paperboard ready for packing or packaging.

(4) "Grade" means any kind of paper or paperboard for which a caption or subcaption is provided in Form WPB-514 or any particular grade even though not specifically mentioned within such kind. Also included are all the coated papers not mentioned by captions but for which any captioned grade or item thereunder is used as a base stock.

Paper and paperboard under the following WPB-514 Captions in the table immediately following are specifically excluded from this order.

TABLE I

Type	WPB-514 caption
Container board.....	210000 through 218000.
Paperboard.....	220000 through 269000 (except 240000 through 249000, 253000 and "Sanitary food con- tainer" 224001 through 224005, 224008 and 261200, 261300, 262000).
Building boards....	261200, 261300 and 262000.
Asbestos and asbes- tos filled paper....	123000.

(5) "Paper merchant" means a person principally engaged in the business of buying and reselling paper and paperboard.

(c) *Reserve production.* (1) (i) Each manufacturer shall reserve in his total overall production of paper and paperboard for the month of October 1945, and for each calendar month thereafter time and supplies sufficient to produce and deliver within such month 20% of either his total production or his production of a stated "grade" or "class". The War Production Board may from time to time change such percentage and apply percentages to other grades or combinations, by notice in writing to each manufacturer or by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(ii) When production is reserved by applying a percentage to a "Class", the production of such "Class" for which the manufacturer is obligated shall be determined by applying the percentage to

the average monthly production of such class which the manufacturer has, by record, reported for his most recent three calendar months on Form WPB-514.

(iii) On or before the 15th day of any month, the War Production Board may direct any manufacturer to employ his reserve production for any month to produce any grade of paper or paperboard which such manufacturer is qualified to produce and in any quantity not exceeding the percentage of his production designated for such month by the War Production Board less his tonnage credit current at the time against such month's reserve production under the provisions of paragraph (c) (3). Similar directions may be issued by the War Production Board after the 15th day of any month under paragraph (c) (2) (ii). The War Production Board may require the manufacturer to sell and deliver such tonnage to any person it may name. The manufacturer may refuse to so produce, sell, or deliver such reserve production only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(2) (i) If, on or before the 15th day of any month in which production is reserved, the manufacturer does not receive from the War Production Board directions as to the disposition of all production reserved in such month, he may employ, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) 2 (ii) below, the production for which no directions have been received as he may desire consistent with the provisions of this and other orders of the War Production Board.

(ii) If, as of record with the War Production Board on the 15th day of any month, a manufacturer of paper or paperboard has not been credited with accepting voluntarily or by directive from the War Production Board an order or orders for paper and paperboard to be delivered directly or through another person to the Armed Forces (i. e., the first two procurement activities listed in paragraph (c) (4)) from his production in such month in a total amount equal to 30% of his reserve production by type, the manufacturer shall continue to be obligated for such month until the close of the fourth calendar day prior to the first day of the next succeeding month, for that portion of such percentage of his reserve production for which he has accepted no orders for delivery to the Armed Forces.

(3) (i) *Credit for directed tonnage.* Should the War Production Board direct a manufacturer of paper or paperboard to accept an order to be shipped from his reserve production, the reserve production for which such manufacturer is obligated shall be reduced (except as provided in the paragraph immediately following) by the tonnage specified in such directive, and such reduction concurrently recorded to such manufacturer's credit on the records of the War Production Board.

(ii) *When directed tonnage is not credited.* Credit against the reserve production obligations of a manufacturer is not given for the tonnage specified in a directive when the following conditions prevail:

(a) Any one of the first two procurement activities (the Armed Forces) requests a qualified manufacturer to bid on a contract or accept a purchase order from such activity, and

(b) The manufacturer fails to bid on the contract or refuses to voluntarily accept the purchase order, and

(c) The War Production Board records on the acceptance of contracts and purchase orders by such manufacturer against his reserve production show that the acceptance of such contract or part thereof or such purchase order at the time the request was issued would not have caused him to produce more tonnage in any month than his reserve production obligations for such month, and

(d) Because of such failure to bid on the contract or refusal to accept the purchase order, a directive is issued to the manufacturer by the War Production Board.

(iii) Any manufacturer who has accepted, directly or through another person, an order or orders for paper or paperboard to be produced for the account of any activity or use listed in paragraph (c) (4), shall immediately report such acceptance in triplicate on Form WPB-3270 and thereafter shall immediately report to the War Production Board on such form any change requested by the purchaser in any previously reported order or orders, if such change involves cancellation, or a change in quantity or in the month of manufacture. When the proper order or orders or requested changes reported on Form WPB-3270 have been correctly reported to the War Production Board, the manufacturer will be notified accordingly and credit against the manufacturer's reserve production will be recorded, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) (2) (ii). Thereafter the manufacturer shall produce such orders according to his schedule as so reported to the War Production Board. (The reporting requirements of this paragraph have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(4) *Procurement activities:*

(1R) United States Army, including the Army Map Service, and Army Air Forces.

(2R) United States Navy, including the Bureau of Aeronautics, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(3R) United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration.

(4R) Veterans Administration.

(5R) United States Government Printing Office.

(6R) United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

(7R) United States Post Office.

(8R) Procurement Division of United States Treasury excluding Foreign Economic Administration.

(9R) Producers of products, or parts thereof, for the procurement activities listed above, to the extent that the primary paper or paperboard is to be used exclusively as a component part of the product or part thereof, or is to be used exclusively for the necessary packaging of the product or part thereof, to be delivered on a contract or purchase or-

der for such activity (report Dept. Order No. and name of converter or user).

(10R) The Treasury Procurement Division purchasing for the Foreign Economic Administration to the extent that such orders conform to quantities and types determined by the War Production Board and screened by F. E. A. as indicated by an identifying number preceded by the initials F. E. A., and are accepted by the mills for delivery prior to Jan. 15, 1946.

(d) *Restrictions on inventory.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board:

(1) *Consumers inventories except those covered by Order L-240.* No person shall knowingly deliver to any person except a paper merchant, and no person except a paper merchant shall accept delivery of, any quantity of paper or paperboard if such person's total inventory is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (a) 50 tons or (b) 90 calendar days supply calculated either on the basis of his average rate of consuming such paper and paperboard during the latest preceding 3 full calendar months or as projected for the next ensuing 3 full calendar months.

(2) *Merchant's inventories.* No paper merchant shall accept delivery of, and no person shall knowingly deliver to a paper merchant, any quantity of paper or paperboard for his warehouse stock, if the dollar inventory value, as determined by customary accounting practice, of all paper and paperboard (excluding that which has been sold to and paid for by another person) in the merchant's store and warehouses exceeds, or by virtue of such delivery will exceed the greater of (a) \$25,000.00 or (b) 50% of the total merchant cost price of the merchant's total dollar sales from his store and warehouse inventory during the first six months of 1944. Each affiliate, subsidiary, or branch, is to be considered individually in applying the provisions of this paragraph.

(3) *Mill inventories.* "Mill inventory" means all paper and paperboard other than that produced or being produced for prompt shipment against a definite order.

No person shall produce at any mill any quantity of paper or paperboard, if his total inventory at such mill is, or will by virtue of such production become, in excess of the greater of (a) 50 tons, or (b) 90 calendar days' supply on the basis of the average rate of shipment of paper or paperboard from such mill during the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(4) *Previous inventory authorizations for paper or paperboard.* Any specific written inventory authorization, exceptions or grants of appeal for paper or paperboard remain in effect according to their terms unless individually modified or revoked and a person who has been granted such authorization, exception or appeal may accept delivery of paper or paperboard to the extent permitted by his authorization, exception or appeal without regard to the provisions of this paragraph.

(e) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Records*. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(2) *Audit and inspection*. All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) *Reports*. All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(4) *Violations*. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Appeals*. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(6) *Communications*. All communications concerning this order shall unless otherwise directed be addressed to War Production Board, Paper Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: M-241.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18614; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II, as
Amended May 30, 1945, Amdt. 8]

Appendix II, *Manufacturing Regulations*, as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby further amended by changing List 15, Regulations for the Use of High Tenacity Rayon Cord, to read as follows:

LIST 15—REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF HIGH- TENACITY RAYON CORD

(a) In the manufacture of rubber products, high-tenacity rayon cord may be used only for the following listed products:

ORDER OF PREFERENCE AND TYPE OF PRODUCT

Group

1. Airplane tires.
2. Self-sealing fuel cells.
3. Bullet-sealing hose.
4. Combat (U. S.) tires, including only cross-sections 8.00 and larger.
5. Mileage contract bus tires:
 - (a) Inter-city bus tires.
 - (b) City bus tires.

Group

6. Synthetic special purpose tires, including:
 - Tread types: Rock service, logger, earthmover and 18.00 and up mud-snow.
 - Sizes: All.
7. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 8.25 through 14.00, 10 plies and more.
8. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Standard low platform trailer.
 - Sizes: 7.50 and up, 10 plies and more.
9. Synthetic truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 7.00 and 7.50, 10 plies.
10. V-belts.
11. Synthetic truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 7.50 cross-section, 6 and 8 plies, all rim diameters.
12. Tire repair materials.
13. Synthetic truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 7.00 cross-section and smaller, 6 and 8 plies, all rim diameters.
14. Synthetic tires of the following types:
 - Road grader.
 - Tractor and implement.
 - Tread types: All.
 - Sizes: All.

(b) Any manufacturer using rayon must consume it in the order of preference in the above usage pattern, arranging to fulfill all requirements in the first group before any is used in the second group, and so on down the list.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 29; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18615; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

PART 904—PROCUREMENT

[Directive 2, Revocation]

PLACING WAR CONTRACTS FOLLOWING V-E DAY

Section 904.1 Directive 2 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18623; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 7A, as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

TRANSFERS OF QUOTAS, PREFERENCE RATINGS: TRANSFERS OF A BUSINESS AS A GOING CONCERN

§ 944.28 *Priorities Regulation 7A—*
(a) *What this regulation does*. This

regulation explains when quotas, preference ratings and other rights under the priorities system may be transferred from one person to another and states the rules governing transfer of a business as a going concern.

(b) *Specific provisions in orders or regulations govern*. This regulation does not apply in any case where an applicable order or regulation provides a different rule.

(c) *What is meant by "quota"*. As used in this regulation "quota" means a quantitative limit which is placed on the production or delivery of items, or on the acquisition or use of material, by an order or regulation of the WPB. Most quotas are in the form of a specified percentage of production or use during a previous base period or in the form of a specified number of items which may be produced.

(d) *Quota applies to actual manufacturer*. Where a manufacturer does not sell his product in his own name, but makes it for another person under whose name it is sold, and an order of the WPB imposes a quota on manufacturers of the product, that quota applies to the person who actually makes the product rather than to the one under whose name it is sold.

(e) *Distribution of quota where quota holder has several establishments*. Where the holder of a quota has several establishments, he may distribute his quota among them, and change the distribution in any way he wishes unless the quota was acquired on a transfer of a going business as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below.

(f) *Transfer of quotas forbidden in most cases*. No quota may be transferred from one person to another under any circumstances, except in connection with the transfer of a business as a going concern as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below or with the express permission of the WPB. Permission to transfer quotas may be expressly given in an order or regulation or on appeal as explained in paragraph (i) below.

(g) *Transfers of preference ratings and specific authorizations forbidden*. No person may transfer to another a preference rating or any right granted by specific authorization except where this is part of a transfer of a going business as explained in paragraph (h) (1) below. However, as more fully explained in Interpretation 5 to Priorities Regulation 1, when a rated contract is assigned, the rating remains applicable to the contract as assigned if, but only if, the assignee uses the material covered by the contract for substantially the same purpose for which the rated contract was placed. The transfer of a rating must be distinguished from the application or extension of a rating under Priorities Regulation 3. For example, a person has a preference rating to buy a certain machine and decides that he does not want it but wishes to transfer to another person his rating to buy the machine, the second person may not use the rating. On the other hand, if someone who has

a rating wishes to buy an article from a supplier, the supplier may, under certain conditions, extend the same rating to get the article for delivery to the customer or to replenish his inventory. This is explained in detail in Priorities Regulation 3.

(h) *Transfer of business as a going concern.* (1) Whenever an entire business is transferred as a going concern to a new owner who continues to operate substantially the same business in the same establishment, using substantially the same trade-mark or trade-name, if any, all rights and obligations under WPB orders and regulations which applied to the business before the transfer continue applicable after the transfer, and the old owner no longer has them. The business under the new ownership has the same quotas, preference ratings, specific authorizations and other rights and duties created by WPB orders and regulations as it had under the old ownership. However, the new owner may not continue to exercise any such rights if he discontinues operation of the business he acquired or operates it as a substantially different business or in another establishment, or if he uses a substantially different trade-mark or trade-name. He may not, at any time, use any quota of the transferred business for any other part of his business.

(2) If, on dissolution of a firm, the entire business is not transferred as a going concern to a single successor, but is divided up in any way, application must be made to the WPB for a determination of quotas and other rights and duties under WPB orders and regulations.

(3) An order or regulation of the WPB which places any restriction on the transfer of any particular material or product does not apply to a transfer which is part of a transfer of the ownership of an entire business as a going concern, and WPB approval need not be obtained for any such transfer.

(i) *Permission in exceptional cases on appeal.* In any case where the above rules work an exceptional hardship, specific permission may be given on appeal for the transfer of a quota, a preference rating or a specific authorization or for other exceptions from the rules. An appeal for the transfer of a quota should be filed as an appeal from the order imposing the quota by the person who wishes it transferred to him. If the person from whom it is to be transferred agrees to the transfer, he should join in the appeal. It is not expected that permission will be granted for the purchase or sale of a quota for any consideration in any case where the principal purpose of the transaction is merely to transfer the quota.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18630; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

No. 198—2

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 12, as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

RE-RATINGS

§ 944.33 *Priorities Regulation 12—*

(a) *Purpose of this regulation.* This regulation tells what happens when the grade of a particular preference rating is changed. Such a change is referred to as a "rerating". A rerating does not increase the amount of materials which can be obtained; it changes only the grade of the rating. The rerating may either raise the original rating (for example, when an original rating of CC is raised to MM) or lower it (as when an original rating of MM is lowered to CC). These are referred to as "upward reratings" or "downward reratings".

(b) *How a rerating starts.* Every rating comes first from the War Production Board or from the Army, Navy or other government agency operating under authorization from the War Production Board. Sometimes this rating is found to be too high or too low. The War Production Board or other government agency may then rerate in one of the following ways:

(1) By issuing a new regulation or order or certificate (such as Form WPB-541A); or

(2) By amending an existing regulation, order or certificate; or

(3) By issuing a specific authorization or direction changing the grade of the rating. This authorization or direction may be issued on an official form or by letter or telegram.

(c) *Use of new rating where the original rating has not been used.* If a rating is changed before it has been used by the person authorized to use it, he may use only the new rating, whether higher or lower than the old. The paragraphs following do not deal with this kind of case, but only with the situation where the person has already placed his order before the rerating occurs.

(d) *Upward reratings.* (1) When a person receives an upward rerating from his customer, he must immediately rerate each unfilled order to which he has extended the customer's old rating, by giving notice of the rerating to his supplier if the use of the rerating is necessary to enable him to fill the customer's order on time.

(2) When an upward rerating occurs in any other case, a person may, but is not required to, use the higher rating on orders already placed by him but not yet filled. (This may occur either on application of the rating or on extension under Priorities Regulation No. 3.)

(e) *Downward reratings.* (1) Whenever a downward rerating is issued to a named person, he must immediately rerate each unfilled order to which he has applied the old rating by giving notice of the rerating to his supplier, unless the rerating certificate or letter or other rerating instrument states otherwise.

(2) If a regulation or order of the War Production Board, which assigns

a rating to a class or group of persons without naming them individually, is amended to lower the grade of the rating, they may not apply the old rating to orders placed after the amendment. Orders to which they have already applied the rating for delivery within three months after the amendment remain validly rated but they must rerate all orders which they have placed for delivery after three months from that date, by giving notice of the rerating to their suppliers.

(3) If any person receives a downward rerating from his customer, he must immediately rerate each order for more than \$25 worth of material to which he has extended the customer's old rating, by giving notice of the rerating to his supplier. (For the rules about cancellation of preference ratings, see § 944.4a of Priorities Regulation 1.)

(f) *Rerating procedure.* Where a person (other than a Government agency itself authorized to issue ratings) has placed a rated order which is still unfilled and the rating is changed, the way to use the new rating is to give notice of the rerating by sending to the person with whom the rated order was placed a letter or telegram stating that there has been a rerating and giving the new rating. The information given must be definite enough so that the person receiving it will know exactly the items rerated, the old and new rating, and the original purchase order referred to.

(g) *Partial reratings.* In some cases a purchaser may have used one grade of rating to cover more than one unit in a single purchase order. If some units are then rerated downward the new rating must be used by him for these items but the higher unchanged rating stands for all items not rerated. However, if giving effect to such a rerating would require the supplier to deliver fractional parts of a customary sales unit, he may either fill the order as rerated or treat the customary sales unit as though it bore the lowest rating applicable to any part of it.

(h) *Effect of rerating on sequence of filling rated orders.* Section 944.7 of Priorities Regulation 1 covers the subject of sequence of filling rated orders. The general rules of that section apply also where a rerating occurs. The only difference is that a rerated purchase or delivery order is to be treated by the person with whom the order was placed as if it had carried the new rating at the time the old rating was received by him. He must make any change in his production and delivery schedules necessary to give effect to the rerating except that:

(1) Material specifically produced for a rated order is not to be diverted and delivered under a higher rerated order if such material is completed at the time the rerating is received, or is in production and scheduled for completion within fifteen days thereafter, unless such diversion is specifically directed by the War Production Board, or unless the new rating is AAA; and

(2) No person is required by reason of a rerating to terminate or interrupt immediately a schedule of production or operations in any case where such ter-

mination or interruption would result in a substantial loss of production or delay in operations: *Provided, however*, That in any such case termination or interruption of the schedule required by the re-rating shall not be postponed more than forty days after receipt of the re-rating.

(1) The War Production Board may specify different rules for the treatment of outstanding ratings at the time it re-rates them.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18631; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 17 as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

POST EXCHANGES AND SHIP'S SERVICE
DEPARTMENTS

§ 944.38 *Priorities Regulation 17—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this regulation:

(1) "Orders for military exchanges or service departments" means contracts or purchase orders for material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of (or to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of) any U. S. Army or Marine Corps Post Exchange or U. S. Navy or Coast Guard Ship's Service Department or War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service activities.

(2) "Overseas orders" means orders for military exchanges or service departments calling for shipment outside the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. Unless an order is clearly identified on its face as coming within this definition, it shall not be regarded as an overseas order.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 8, 1945.]

(c) *Applicability of military exemptions.* Whenever any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board contains an exception or exemption for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, or for material to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army or Navy of the United States, such exception or exemption shall not apply to orders for military exchanges or service departments except in cases where such orders bear a preference rating.

(d) *Effect of quota provisions.* (1) Notwithstanding Priorities Regulation 1, whenever any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board limits the amount of any material that may be received, processed, sold or delivered by any person to a percentage of previous amounts thereof received, processed, sold or delivered by him, or otherwise expressly fixes a quota for him, orders for military exchanges or service departments chargeable against his quota need not be accepted by such person in excess of 45 percent of such quota.

(2) Whenever any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board fixes a quota limiting the amount of any material that may be received, processed, sold or delivered by any person, and contains an exception or exemption for material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, but does not expressly permit or forbid such person, in computing his quota, to exclude therefrom orders for military exchanges or service departments, any of these orders which bear a rating are to be included in such exception or exemption. Orders for military exchanges or service departments which do not bear a rating shall not be included in such exception or exemption, and must be charged against the quota of the person filling them.

(e) *Effect on other provisions.* In case any provision in any regulation or in any order of the War Production Board is inconsistent with any provision in this regulation, the provisions of this regulation shall govern unless such other provision expressly states that this regulation shall be inapplicable.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18632; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 17, Revocation of Direction 1]

APPLICABILITY OF MILITARY EXEMPTIONS TO
RATED ORDERS PLACED BEFORE DECEMBER
13, 1944

Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation 17 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18633; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 22 as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

DELIVERIES INTO THE DOMINION OF CANADA

§ 944.43 (a). *Preference ratings for deliveries to be made into the Dominion of Canada from the United States will be authorized by the War Production Board only upon the recommendation of the Priorities Officer of the Department of Munitions and Supply in Canada.*

(b) *Any person in Canada authorized to use a rating may do so by endorsing the following certification on his purchase order:*

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 18 of the Canadian War-time Industries Control Board Regulations, to the seller, to the Canadian Priorities Officer, and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized, under applicable Canadian orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating which the undersigned has placed on this order.

NOTE: Deleted Oct. 8, 1945.

(c) The certification shall be signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for the purpose.

(d) The above certification must be used instead of any other certification where a rating is used by a person in Canada. Any certification which is specified for any other purpose by any regulation or order (except one requiring administrative action such as an allocation or express authorization) may be omitted from purchase orders endorsed with the above certification.

(e) Purchase orders bearing the above certification must be given the same effect by suppliers in the United States as orders carrying preference ratings and originating within the United States.

(f) No person shall use the above certification, or any preference rating on an order placed with a supplier in the United States calling for delivery to Canada unless such use is authorized under Canadian orders.

(g) Suppliers in the United States who receive rated orders for delivery into the Dominion of Canada bearing the above form of certification may extend the ratings to the same extent as ratings originating in the United States, but must use the regular form of certification provided for use within the United States.

(h) This regulation does not apply to materials exported directly to agencies of the United States Government in Canada.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18634; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 23, as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

EXPERIMENTAL MODELS

§ 944.44 *Priorities Regulation 23—(a) Background and purpose of this regulation.* Certain orders and regulations of the War Production Board limit or prohibit the manufacture of certain articles or the use of certain materials in making the articles. These restrictions apply to the manufacture of experimental models of the articles and therefore prevent persons from making such experi-

mental models. The purpose of this regulation is to override those orders and regulations so as to allow experimental models of the restricted articles to be made under certain conditions. Nobody needs to read this regulation unless he wants to make experimental models of an article which cannot be made under existing orders and regulations.

(b) *Meaning of the term "experimental model."* The term "experimental model" means any model of a consumer or industrial product (e. g. refrigerator or printing press) which is made, as an experiment, for the purpose of determining whether it will be superior to or cheaper to make than present models and whether it can be reproduced on a commercial basis. The term does not include any models, such as samples, which are made for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for such articles. Nor does the term include experimental models of buildings or structures which involve construction. Such experimental construction jobs may be carried on only to the extent permitted under Order L-41.

(c) *Effect of other orders and regulations on manufacture of experimental models.* In spite of any order or regulation of the War Production Board limiting or prohibiting the manufacture of any article or the use of any material in making an article, any person may manufacture experimental models of any article and may use any materials in making them. However, in any case where the manufacture of experimental models of an article or the use of materials in making them would, but for this regulation, be prohibited by another order or regulation, the models may be made only within the limitations set forth in paragraph (e). This paragraph does not apply in any case where a WPB order specifically limits use of material for experimental purposes. In such cases, the limitations of the order must be followed and not the provisions of this regulation.

(d) [Deleted May 9, 1945.]

(e) *Limitations on making models.* No person may make experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation) unless all of the following restrictions are complied with:

(1) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

(2) Experimental models of an article may be made only in the minimum number and the minimum size required to determine the suitability of the article for commercial production and use, as distinct from promoting sales or creating a consumer demand. This does not permit a person to make trial production runs of experimental models.

(3) Materials which were allocated or allotted specifically for another purpose may not be used to make experimental models, except as permitted by § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(4) [Deleted May 9, 1945.]

(f) *Illustrations.* The effect of this regulation is illustrated in the following examples:

(1) Where an order prohibits the production or assembly of a certain article, this regulation permits a person to make

experimental models of the article, regardless of the order.

(2) Where an order prohibits the use of a certain material in making an article, this regulation permits a person to use the material in making experimental models of the article, regardless of the order.

(3) Where an order prohibits producers from making more than a certain number of sizes of an article, this regulation permits such producers to make additional sizes of the article for experimental purposes.

(4) Where an order prohibits producers from making an article except in accordance with production schedules approved by the War Production Board, this regulation permits such producers to make experimental models of the article even though such experimental models do not appear in the production schedules approved under this order.

(5) In each of the above four cases the limitations set forth in paragraph (e) of this regulation must be complied with. However, where experimental models can be made within the provisions of existing orders and regulations of the War Production Board, this may be done without complying with the limitations of paragraph (e). For example, where the manufacture of an article is restricted by an order which merely limits the number of the article that can be made, a person may make experimental models of the article within his quota under that order without complying with the limitations of paragraph (e). However, if he wants to make experimental models of the article outside of his quota, he must comply with those limitations.

(g) [Deleted Oct. 8, 1945.]

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18635; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-84, as Amended Oct.
5, 1945]

MANILA (ABACA) AND AGAVE FIBER AND CORDAGE

§ 3290.221 *Conservation Order M-84—*

(a) *Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into rope.* (1) No processor may put into process manila fiber or manila yarn to manufacture rope except:

(i) For an end use allowed in Schedule A.

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan, approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. The Army and Navy approved plans require that orders for their account for rope made in whole or in part from manila, shall be approved

by the War Production Board, and therefore no processor shall accept any such order unless the acceptance is approved by the War Production Board on application from or on behalf of the processor. Application may be made by the processor or on his behalf by letter or telegram addressed to the War Production Board, Cordage Branch, Washington 25, D. C., stating government contract and item number, quantity and kind of fiber required, and the size of the rope to be made. The War Production Board will consult with the Service or agency involved and approve applications if the proposed end use of the rope, in view of current supplies, justifies the use of the fiber.

(2) No processor may in any calendar quarter put into process for the manufacture of rope more manila and agave fiber than the following percentages of his basic monthly poundages:

	Percent
(1) Manila	83.25
(ii) Agave	614

Use of "extenders" shall not be charged against the permitted quantity of agave. Specific directions may be issued to exceed the above percentages of either fiber, to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies. If a processor is permitted to exceed his quota of either fiber, he may be required to accept a corresponding decrease in his quota of the other fiber.

(b) *Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into other products.* (1) No processor may put into process any manila or agave, or yarns made from those fibers, to manufacture any product except rope twine as permitted in Schedule B, or as specifically authorized or directed in writing by the War Production Board. The use of agave, other than cantala or sisalana from Java and Haiti, may be authorized from time to time by the War Production Board for binder or baler twine.

(c) *Further restrictions on processing.* (1) The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received manila or agave, or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency, as to the purpose and kind of product for which the fiber may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e. use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product.

The War Production Board may from time to time issue specific instructions regarding the percentage of extender to be used in the manufacture of agave sisalana rope.

(d) *Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine.* (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of new rope or new twine, produced in the United States in whole or in part from manila or agave fiber or yarn, for end uses for which the product may not be manufactured under this order.

(2) No person may sell or deliver new binder or new baler twine if he knows or has reason to believe that:

(i) The binder twine will not be used with mechanical harvesting equipment or in the growing, harvesting or deliver-

ing of agricultural crops, or that the binder twine will be converted into rope or any other product.

(ii) The baler twine will not be used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(3) No person may use new binder or new baler twine to manufacture rope for sale.

(4) No processor or dealer may sell or deliver to an owner, operator or agent of a vessel any manila rope processed from fiber which he knows or has reason to believe was allocated to the War Shipping Administration, except to fill purchase orders or emergency stock withdrawal certificates approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

(e) *Allocation of non-military cordage.* (1) The War Production Board may in accordance with Program Determinations, state the quantity of manila and agave which each processor must, out of his production during stated periods, process into cordage, as allowed by Schedules A and B, to be delivered or set aside for delivery only to fill non-military orders and only to the extent specified for particular non-military uses. From that quantity, the processor may not fill any other orders, except orders rated AAA. When that cordage is sold by the processor, he must inform the buyer of the particular non-military use for which it must be used. The buyer may use or sell that cordage only for the specified non-military use or an AAA order.

(f) *Allocation of fiber and yarn.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of any manila or agave fiber contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of manila and agave fiber and specifically direct the time, manner, and quantities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

(g) *End use information.* No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(h) *Restrictions on the use of damaged material.* Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective manila or agave fiber or cordage, may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.¹

¹ This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) *Reports.* Processors of manila and agave fiber shall report monthly on Form WFPB-2901, Parts 1, 2 and 3.

(j) *Imports.* The importation of material or products covered by this order shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(k) *Definitions.* In this order:

(1) "Manila" means fiber, spinnable over machinery which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp, wherever grown (either stripped or decorticated), but does not mean the fiber grades of T2 and T3, O or Y, or equivalent, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, processor's mill waste or bagasse.

(2) "Agave" means fiber, spinnable over machinery of the species agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and qualities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, cantala, and maguey, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste or bagasse.

(3) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands each strand composed of two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

(4) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin, for use as a tying material, for sewing or for any similar purpose, but does not include any product falling within the definition of "rope", "binder twine" or "baler twine."

(5) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila,istle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is put up in balls of approximately five to eight pounds, packed six to ten to the bale. It measures five hundred feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent, and contains a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the weight of the twine and an insect repellent. It is also known as binding twine.

(6) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(7) "Basic monthly poundage" of manila fiber with respect to any processor shall be the average number of pounds per month of manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939. Where this order specifies a percentage of the basic monthly poundage to be processed, sold or delivered during any period, any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods most nearly approximating the period specified.

(8) "Basic monthly poundage" of agave fiber with respect to any processor for any month shall be the average number of pounds per month of both manila

and agave cordage sold by such processor during the period from January 1, 1939, to December 31, 1941, minus 37 per cent of such person's manila fiber basic monthly poundage calculated as prescribed in paragraph (1) (11): *Provided*, That any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis may calculate his basic monthly poundage from the fifty-two week period of the 1939 calendar year and adjust any other calculations or quota under this order.

(9) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, twists or otherwise uses any fiber or yarn in the manufacture of rope or twine, or who uses manila or agave fiber in the manufacture of any other product.

(10) "Non-military" as applied to use or orders means any use or order not for direct or ultimate delivery to, or incorporation into any material for direct or ultimate delivery to the U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration or to facilities controlled by the War Shipping Administration. It includes cores and centers for wire rope, regardless of their ultimate use.

(l) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(o) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile, Clothing & Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-84.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A—MANILA CORDAGE END USE

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which rope may be manufactured from manila. It does not, however, restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

Fibers other than manila may be used in the manufacture of rope for any end use subject to applicable provisions of any War Production Board order dealing specifically with such fibers.

End use	Definition
Auxiliary line-Lyle gun	A 3" dia. hawser-drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support a breeches buoy.
Cracker	A short length of fiber drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable affording spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally 2½" diam. and larger.
Drilling cables-gas wells (2" diam. and larger).	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.
Drilling cables-oil wells (2" diam. and above).	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.
Falls-Ammunition	The hoisting rope used to raise and lower ammunition.
Falls-Lifeboat, oceangoing ships	A rope used generally in conjunction with a pair of davits, used to raise or lower lifeboats which contain people.
Falls-Purse boat	A pair of tackle suspended from davits used to raise and lower the purse boats and seine which weigh about 5 tons.
Falls-Powder tank	Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and hoisting).
Life line	See auxiliary line-Lyle gun.
Purse line	A line rove through rings attached to the bottom of a seine. By hauling on this line the bottom of the net is closed or pursed.
Shot lines-Lyle guns	Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships.
Torpedo lines-Oil well	Approximately 1½" diam. rope used to lower explosives into oil or gas well preparatory to "shooting" the well.

SCHEDULE B—TWINE END USE

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which twine may be manufactured from manila and agave. The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (b) (1). Manila is not permitted at present for twine and agave is permitted only where indicated.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave
Bale rope	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles.		
Christmas tree twine	A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Christmas trees in bundles for shipping.		
Fodder yarn	Single yarn generally tarred, put up in stranded or many end form, used in tying up fodder. This yarn is comparable to, in certain parts of the country where a mechanical binder is used for harvesting, a binder twine. In other parts where the binding of sheaves is done by hand, fodder yarn is used.		
Hambroline	See seizing stuff.		
Hanging twine—Hard fiber nets	Twine used to hang hard fiber nets to lines.		Yes
Hanging twine—Soft fiber nets	Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.		Yes
Heading twine	See Marline-Lobster.		Yes
Hide rope	Twine-twisted into strand form usually 50 ends. 2 or 3 ply.		
House line	See seizing stuff.		
Lath yarn	A single yarn put up in stranded or many end form either tarred or untarred.		
Marline	See seizing stuff.		
Marline—Lobster	A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnel of lobster pots.		Yes
Nettwine—Otter trawls	A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #500 to #1350 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.		Yes
Piping cord	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc.		
Ring yarns	See wrapping twine. A single yarn usually put up in stranded or many end form and used for general tying purposes.		
Roundline	See seizing stuff.		
Seizing stuff	A general term covering fine sizes of rope and twine used for seizing larger ropes and cables.		
Sewing twine	Twine used for bag closing and for general sewing.		
Shingle yarn	A yarn put up in single end form, used for tying up bundles of shingles.		
Small stuff	Tarred and untarred.		
Spun yarn	See seizing stuff.		
Tube rope	See seizing stuff.		
Wormline	A heavy wrapping twine of soft twist for securing large bales and bundles.		
Wrapping and tying twine	Single yarn used as twine, or plied twine twisted or laid, used for tying, packaging, baling or bundling.		(*)

*Agave tow only with or without admixture of other fibers.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18624; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 4:46 p. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Supplementary Limitation Order L-5-d, Revocation]

NEW DOMESTIC MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS

Section 3291.11 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-5-d*, and all authorizations issued under it, are revoked effective October 10, 1945 at 12:01 a. m. east-

ern standard time. Transfers of new domestic mechanical refrigerators may then be made without regard to the provisions of Order L-5-d, any authorization issued under it, or any grant of appeal, or authorization relaxing its restrictions. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order, or of actions taken by the War

Production Board under the order. Transfers of new domestic mechanical refrigerators, formerly controlled by L-5-d, remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16820; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-323B, Supp. XIII to
Schedule A, as Amended Oct. 8, 1945]

The following Supplement XIII to
Schedule A is issued pursuant to Con-
servation Order M-323B § 3290.120a:

CHILDREN'S SNOW SUIT PROGRAM NO. 2

Item No.	Size	Table I prices	Table II prices
1 Snow or Ski Suits—(Toddler's)	1 to 4	\$4.75	\$7.75
2 Snow or Ski Suits—(Children's)	2 to 6X	6.75	10.75
3 Snow or Ski Suits—(Children's)	3 to 8	6.75	10.75
4 Snow or Ski Suits	7 to 14	8.75	12.75
5 Longing Suits or Coat and Ski Pants Suits—(Toddler's)	1 to 4	6.75	9.75
6 Longing Suits or Coat and Ski Pants Suits—(Children's)	2 to 6X	8.75	12.75
7 Longing Suits or Coat and Ski Pants Suits	3 to 8	8.75	12.75
8 Longing Suits or Coat and Ski Pants Suits	7 to 14	10.00	14.75
9 Separate Ski Pants—(Children's)	2 to 6X	2.50	3.75
10 Separate Ski Pants—(Children's)	3 to 8	2.50	3.75
11 Separate Ski Pants	7 to 14	3.25	4.75

FABRICS AND COMPONENTS FOR CHILDREN'S SNOW SUIT PROGRAM NO. 2

1. Melton type fleeces or napped fabrics (woven), 19 to 23 ounces. (54 inches to 60 inches width), 25 percent or more of wool by weight.
2. Knitted fleeces or knitted napped fabrics. (54 inches to 60 inches width).
3. Rayon taffeta or twill, for coat linings only in legging sets.
4. Broad woven cotton flannel in plaids, stripes and plain shades.
5. Soft filled cheating for interlining to be used with rayon linings only.
6. Wristlets and anklets for items 1, 2, 3 and 4.
7. Anklets only for items 5 to 11 inclusive, if needed.
8. Two zippers for each legging set, snow or ski suit. Zippers to be used only at the anklets of the leggings or ski pants. (5 inches through 9 inches inclusive).
9. ¼ yard buckram or canvas for each garment.
10. ¼ inch or ⅝ inch of #17 unbleached tape not more than 2 yards.
11. 2½-inch bias binding for bottoms of coats of legging set or coat and ski pants if made as open bottoms up to 1½ yards per garment.
12. ¼-inch elastic for belt of ski pants or leggings. Not more than 8 inches per garment.

FILING OF APPLICATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR PROCESSING THEM

(a) Application on Form WPP-3732 (set forth separately and identify in column (f) of Form: (1), 1944 production on your fa-

ilities for your own account; (2), 1944 production on your facilities for the account of others; (3), 1944 production of others for your account).

All applicants under this program who supply production figures in column (f) of Form WPB-3732 as prescribed in paragraph (a), subparagraph (2) above, "1944 production on your facilities for the account of others", shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (k) of this supplement to the extent of such production and must therefore submit the information required in paragraph (1) in writing on or before May 15, 1945, with respect to such production. This information will be attached to and made a part of the application.

(b) Application must be filed on or before April 15, 1945.

(c) These items will be required to be produced during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1945 in as near equal installments as deliveries of the fabric will permit.

(d) Applications will be considered only for the fabrics and components specified above. Applications calling for other fabrics or components will be denied.

(e) Applicants should base their estimated production on their present labor and machinery. If the quantity applied for is greater than that produced in 1944, a statement must be submitted describing facilities which are available now and were not used for this purpose in 1944.

(f) Priorities assistance will be granted to the extent of 60 percent of the fabric available for this program to persons producing these items at or below prices indicated in Table I above, and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing these items in prices at or below those indicated in Table II above. This does not, of course, authorize any person to exceed his OPA ceiling price for any item in this program. (For example: Item (1), Snow Suits or Ski Suits (Toddlers'), sizes 1 to 4, at least 60 percent will be allocated to persons producing at \$4.75 or below and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing from \$4.76 up to and including \$7.75).

(g) Applicants when filing Form WPB-3732 must provide the following information:

(1) The item he wishes to produce, such as snow or ski suit, legging set or coat and ski pants set, or ski pants. Also identify the item by number—for example, snow or ski suit in size range 1 to 4 is #1—leggings set or coat and ski pants set in size range 1 to 4 is #5, etc.

(2) The size range.

(3) Price at which sold.

(4) Quantity in units of each item in each size range and in each price range.

(5) Type of materials used (such as melton type woven fleece or knit back fleeces). In addition to the information enumerated herein all other questions required by Form WPB-3732 must be answered.

(h) Each applicant who produced during the base period (1944) items listed in this program, must in producing such items from materials obtained with a rating under this program, meet the same specifications, including standards of quality, workmanship, inspection, pressing, folding, and all other operations pertinent to the preparation of the completed garments for marketing, used by the applicant in producing such items sold at the same or nearest higher price during the year 1944.

(i) Each applicant who did not, during the base period, produce the items for which he makes application, shall file with his application the specifications (including the proposed sales price) of the item he proposes to manufacture and, if required by the WPB, a sample. If his application is granted, the applicant must meet the specifications filed. These specifications shall include, but not be limited to, specifications as to dimensions, type of fabric, and stitches per inch, as well as such other essential points as may insure a

quality garment, and the price at which the applicant proposed to sell each such item.

(j) Each applicant must include a statement under the section entitled "remarks" on Form WPB-3732 that he has complied with the OPA regulations regarding the prices he has included in columns (d) and (e) of the form.

(k) Applicants desiring to participate in the Children's Snow Suit Program No. 2 who did not produce such items during 1944 shall not sell more than 10 percent of the quantity of items produced with priority assistance granted under this program to any purchaser. Purchasers who are subject to common control shall be deemed a single purchaser.

(l) Application of any person able to produce the particular items in this program will be entertained.

(m) If the applications exceed the quantity of production of a particular item required under this program, grants of priority assistance will be apportioned equitably on the basis of production during 1944. However, any person who did not produce the item in 1944 and who wants to make it or whose facilities for the production of the item have increased since 1944 or who wants to increase the production of the item may apply for priorities assistance under the program, but his application will not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a signed statement setting forth the facilities or increased facilities he owns or has under contract for his exclusive use to produce the item(s) applied for within the program period. Where facilities or increased facilities are available because of a change from the production of other items, he must state whether production will be reduced on any other items and specify the items. Such applications will be granted on an equitable basis.

(n) [Deleted July 3, 1945.]

(o) Applications which do not provide completely and accurately the information required may be denied.

(p) [Deleted Oct. 8, 1945.]

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18629; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-375, Revocation of Direction 1]

RESTRICTIONS ON PURCHASE AND SALE OF WELDERS' GLOVES AND MITTENS

Direction 1 to Order M-375 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. The manufacture, use and delivery of welders' gloves and mittens remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18621; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Order M-375, Revocation of Direction 2]

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE OF RUBBER COATED WORK GLOVES

Direction 2 to Order M-375 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. The manufacture, use and delivery of rubber coated work gloves remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18622; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[RMFR 136, Amdt. 14]

MACHINES, PARTS, AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 19 is amended by adding paragraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Washing machine wringers.* The maximum prices for washing machine wringers shall be determined by orders issued pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph in accordance with the standards for reconversion pricing set forth in Maximum Price Regulation 188, section 159e (Amendment 67), such standards being applied to individual companies.

The price increase factor will be determined on the basis of industry-wide and individual company surveys and will represent costs experienced during the last period of normal production adjusted for subsequent lawful changes in the level of material prices and in basic wage rate schedules of factory workers, plus the company's peace-time profit margin over costs.

This amendment shall become effective October 13, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18648; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [MPR 211, Amdt. 9]

COTTON GINNING SERVICES AND BAGGING AND TIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

* 7 F.R. 6828, 7406, 7322, 7613, 8287, 8943, 8948; 8 F.R. 11249, 12634; 9 F.R. 7616, 14646.

has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 1499.559 is added to read as follows:

§ 1499.559 *Suspension of maximum prices.* The maximum prices established by this regulation for cotton ginning services are suspended as of October 5, 1945 for an indefinite period of time. Notwithstanding the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation,² Revised Price Schedule No. 49,³ and Maximum Price Regulation No. 165,⁴ this suspension of maximum prices for cotton ginning services shall constitute a suspension of maximum prices for bagging and for ties sold as part of, or in connection with, the service of ginning cotton.

This amendment shall become effective October 5, 1945.

² 9 F.R. 1385, 6169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

³ 8 F.R. 4608, 4542, 7257, 7595, 7769, 7909, 9750, 9530, 13553, 13669; 9 F.R. 604, 1054, 3649, 4390, 4944, 5987, 6505, 8242, 11106; 10 F.R. 1736, 2432, 3296, 5782, 9271, 9585.

⁴ 10 F.R. 2097, 2250, 3925, 6231, 7854.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18597; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426¹, Amdt. 147]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In section 15, Appendix K is amended in the following respects:

1. Table 2 in paragraph (f) is amended in the following respects:

a. Item 1 is deleted.

b. Item 2 in Column 2 is amended to read as follows:

Packed in any containers.²

c. Item 2 in Column 6 is amended to read as follows:

Column 5 price plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from Bakersfield, California, and plus protective service allowance.⁴

d. Footnote 4 is amended to read as follows:

⁴The following table shows the amounts allowable for protective services:

Wholesale Receiving Points	Allowances (3% transportation tax is included)	
	Juice Grapes (per pound)	Table Grapes (per container)
1. In all states wholly east of the Mississippi River except in Wisconsin and Illinois.	Cents 20	Cents 12
2. In all other states except California, Oregon and Washington.	23	9
3. In Oregon and Washington.	14	4
4. In California.	None	None

3. In table B of paragraph (g), item 2 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE A—MAXIMUM MARKUPS FOR DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES PERFORMED BY GROWER-PACKERS, SHIPPING POINT DISTRIBUTORS AND THEIR AGENTS TO BE ADDED TO THE APPLICABLE MAXIMUM PRICE F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT OR THE MAXIMUM DELIVERED PRICE, AS THE CASE MAY BE

[See Column 5 or 6 of tables in paragraph (f)]¹

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Sales by grower-packers			Sales by any person (including grower-packers) through a grower's sales agent and sales by shipping point distributors					
			Through a broker in any quantity or through a commission merchant in carlots or trucklots ¹	Through a commission merchant in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots		Through an auction in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ¹	Direct sales (without the use of broker or any other agent)	Through a broker or railroad representative in any quantity or through a commission merchant in carlots or trucklots	Through an auction in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ¹	Through a commission merchant in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots	
				Ex-deck, car or truck or terminal sales platform ¹	Ex-store or warehouse ¹					Ex-deck, car, truck or terminal sales platform ¹	Ex-store or warehouse ¹
2	Juice, grapes...	Lug box with a net weight of 30 lbs. or more per lug. Lug box with a net weight of less than 30 lbs. and all other containers and in bulk, per pound.	\$0.03 ½¢	\$0.03 ½¢	\$0.15 4½¢	\$0.03 ¾¢	\$0.03 ¾¢	\$0.11 ¼¢	\$0.17 ¼¢	\$0.11 ¼¢	\$0.23 ¾¢

3. In table B of paragraph (g), item 2 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE B—MAXIMUM MARKUPS FOR DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES PERFORMED BY CERTAIN SELLERS OTHER THAN GROWER-PACKERS, SHIPPING POINT DISTRIBUTORS AND THEIR AGENTS TO BE ADDED TO THE APPLICABLE MAXIMUM DELIVERED PRICE

[See Column 6 of tables in paragraph (f)]¹

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Sales by carlot distributor ²	Sales by primary receivers in less-than-carlots or less-than-trucklots ¹		Sales by secondary receivers in any quantity delivered to premises of the purchaser	Sales by service wholesalers delivered to premises of any retail store, Government procurement agency or institutional buyer within the free delivery zone	
				Through an auction ¹ or ex-car, deck, truck or terminal sales platform	Ex-store or ex-warehouse		Original container and quantities in excess of one-half of original container	Half original container or less
2	Juice, grape...	Lug box with a net weight of 30 lbs. or more, per lug..... Lug box with a net weight of less than 30 lbs. and all other containers and in bulk, per pound.	\$0.18 ¾¢	\$0.24 ¾¢	\$0.09 ¾¢	\$0.10 ¾¢	\$0.10 ¾¢	1½¢

¹ 10 F.R. 7403, 7500, 7539, 7578, 7668, 7683, 7799, 8021, 8069, 8905, 8936, 8023, 8023, 8023, 9118, 9119, 9277, 9447, 9628, 9323, 10025, 10229, 10311, 10303, 11072, 8239, 8239, 8467, 8611, 8657.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: October 3, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18559; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:35 p. m.]

PART 1444—ICE BOXES

[MPR 399, Amdt. 22]

NEW ICE BOXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14, Table A: *Retail ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establish-*

ments controlled by ice companies, is amended as follows:

a. The rated ice capacity (pounds) of the models of White Mountain brand ice boxes manufactured by the Maine Manufacturing Co. listed below are corrected to read as follows:

Model:	Rated ice capacity (pounds)
3057	50
3058	75
3059	100
3258	75
3259	100

b. Ceiling prices for the new model ice box set forth below are added as follows:

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$37.00	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.	Mont.	Neb.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. M.	N. Y.	N. O.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$36.50	\$36.75	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$36.50	\$36.75	\$36.50	\$36.75	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$36.75	\$36.50	\$37.00	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$36.50	\$36.50	\$37.00

2. Section 16, Table C: *Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail, is amended as follows:*

a. The rated ice capacity (pounds) of the models of White Mountain brand ice boxes manufactured by the Maine Man-

ufacturing Co. listed below are corrected to read as follows:

Model:	Rated ice capacity (pounds)
3057	50
3058	75
3059	100

Model:	Rated ice capacity (pounds)
3059	100
3258	75
3259	100

b. Ceiling prices for the new model ice box set forth below are added as follows:

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$41.25	\$42.25	\$43.50	\$42.75	\$43.50	\$43.25	\$41.75	\$41.75	\$41.75	\$42.50	\$42.25	\$43.50	\$42.25	\$42.25	\$42.50	\$42.75	\$42.25

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.	Mont.	Neb.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. M.	N. Y.	N. O.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$41.25	\$42.75	\$42.00	\$41.75	\$41.75	\$42.00	\$42.50	\$42.50	\$42.50	\$43.50	\$42.75	\$43.50	\$41.75	\$41.50	\$43.50	\$41.75	\$42.00

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity (lbs.)	Retail list price	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Superior Domestic Ice Refrigerator Co.	Domestic	51	65	\$41.25	\$43.00	\$42.00	\$42.75	\$43.50	\$41.75	\$41.75	\$42.25	\$43.00	\$42.25	\$43.00	\$43.50	\$41.75	\$41.75	\$43.50	\$42.00	\$42.25	\$43.25

This amendment shall become effective on the 13th day of October 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18652; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS AND
RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER
PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
[RMPR 266]

CERTAIN TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS

Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 is redesignated as Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 and is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this revised regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government agency, the Administrator has determined, with respect to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.

1. Prohibition against dealing in toilet tissue and paper towels at prices above the maximum prices.
2. Adjustable pricing.
3. Export sales.
4. Application to import transactions.
5. Less than maximum prices.
6. Federal and State taxes.
7. Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.
8. Evasion.
9. Violation.
10. Records and reports.
11. Licensing.
12. Petitions for amendment and applications for adjustment.
13. Definitions.
14. Applicability.
15. Appendix A: Maximum prices for toilet tissue.
16. Appendix B: Maximum prices for paper towels.

AUTHORITY: § 1347.501, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 333, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155.

SECTION 1. *Prohibition against dealing in toilet tissue and paper towels at prices above the maximum prices.* On and after October 10, 1945, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver any toilet tissue or paper towels, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy

or receive any toilet tissue or paper towels at prices higher than those set forth in sections 15 and 16, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

The basic pricing provisions of this regulation, for different types of sellers are as follows:

TOILET PAPER

- For manufacturers, section 16, Appendix A, (a) and (b)
- For distributors, section 16, Appendix A, (c)
- For retailers, section 16, Appendix A, (d)

PAPER TOWELS

- For manufacturers, section 16, Appendix B, (a) and (b)
- For distributors, section 16, Appendix B, (c)
- For retailers, section 16, Appendix B, (d)

SEC. 2. *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

SEC. 3. *Export sales and sales for export.* (a) The maximum prices at which a person may export any products covered by this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) On sales and deliveries for export of any product covered by this regulation a manufacturer may add to his maximum domestic price for such product any differential which he maintained for such product during October 1 to 15, 1941, or March 1942, whichever is lower, and subject to the same discounts: *Provided*, That in no event shall such maximum domestic price plus the differential exceed the highest price charged for the sale of such product for export during March 1942. On sales of new brands for export a manufacturer may add to his maximum domestic price the same dollar-and-cent export differential which was applied during the appropriate base period to the manufacturer's most comparable brand.

SEC. 4. *Application to import transactions:* This regulation applies to transactions in commodities to be imported into the continental United States.

SEC. 5. *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 6. *Federal and State taxes.* Any tax upon or incident to, the sale or delivery of tissue products covered by this regulation imposed by any statute of the United States, or statute or ordinance of any state or subdivision thereof, shall be treated as follows in determining the seller's maximum price for such commodity and in preparing the records of such seller with respect thereto.

(a) As to a tax in effect prior to October 15, 1941, (1) if the seller paid such tax, or if the tax was paid by any prior vendor, irrespective of whether the amount thereof was separately stated and collected from the seller but the seller did not customarily state and collect separately from the purchase price during October 1-15, 1941 the amount of the tax paid by him or tax reimbursement collected from him by his vendor, the seller may not collect such amount in addition to the maximum price, and in such case shall include such amount in determining the maximum price under this regulation.

(2) In all other cases, if, at the time the seller determines his maximum price the statute or ordinance imposing such tax does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, and the seller does state it separately, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount or tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the seller by the vendor from whom he purchased, and in such case the seller shall not include such amount in determining the maximum price under this regulation.

(b) As to a tax or increase in a tax which becomes effective after October 15, 1941, if the statute or ordinance imposing such tax or increase does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax or increase separately from the purchase price, and the seller does separately state it, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum prices, the amount of the tax or increase actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the seller by the vendor from whom he purchased.

SEC. 7. *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.* The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales and deliveries of tissue products for which maximum prices are established herein.

SEC. 8. *Evasion.* The price limitations established herein shall not, directly or indirectly, be circumvented or evaded by modifying, discontinuing or altering any customary trade practice, freight policy, allowance or discount of the seller, or by increasing terms for the extension of credit, or by splitting orders, or by deteriorating the quality of any commodity except as otherwise permitted herein, or by changing the selection or style of processing or the wrapping or packaging

of tissue products covered by this regulation or by any other means.

SEC. 9. Violation. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 10. Records and reports. (a) Every person, except retailers, making sales or purchases of toilet tissue and paper towels in the course of trade or business after October 9, 1945, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale showing the date thereof, the name and address of the purchaser or seller, the price received, and the amount of toilet tissue and paper towels in each case bought or sold.

(b) Within twenty-one (21) days after the effective date of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 266 each manufacturer shall file, unless he has already so filed, with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. the maximum price established by the regulation for each product or grade which he manufactures, setting forth for each such product and/or grade the manner in which such maximum price has been determined. In the case of a product or grade wherein the manufacturer determines his maximum price under the provisions of section 15 (a), section 15 (b), section 16 (a) and/or section 16 (b), he shall state for each such product or grade the furnish, basis weight, sheet size, sheet count, method of handling freight and other relevant factors, indicating the calculation, the resulting maximum price and the highest price charged for such product or grade during October 1-15, 1941 and March 1942.

(c) Any manufacturer who reduces, or has reduced the chemical pulp content or basis weight of a product under the provisions of section 15 (a) (8) or (9), or section 16 (a) (10) or (11) shall file the following data with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.:

(1) The chemical pulp content and basis weight on November 26, 1942.

(2) All subsequent changes in the chemical pulp content and basis weight, and the dates of these changes.

(3) These data shall be filed within 21 days after the effective date of this revised regulation, if not previously filed, except that data relating to changes made subsequent to the effective date of this revised regulation shall be filed within 21 days after the date of such change.

SEC. 11. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the

period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 12. Petitions for amendment and applications for adjustment. (a) Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The Office of Price Administration may adjust the maximum prices established under this regulation for a manufacturer of a commodity if it finds:

(1) That such maximum price subjects him to substantial hardship, and that either

(2) Continuance of the seller's production of the commodity is required to meet a military or essential civilian need, or

(3) Loss of the seller's production of the commodity will force his customers to resort to higher priced sources of supply, and that no adequate substitute for the commodity is available to his customers at a price equal to or lower than the adjusted maximum price which he requests.

(c) *Form of application for adjustment.* Applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with Article III of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. In addition the applicant shall set forth the following data:

(1) Statement of the applicant's maximum price, the section of this regulation under which such price is determined, the proposed adjusted maximum price, the complete specifications of the commodity, and the length of time the applicant has been producing the commodity.

(2) Completed Forms 695-371a and 695-371b for the last two quarterly accounting periods.

(3) Statement of the seller's over-all financial condition, including the information required by OPA Form A (Annual Financial Report) for the fiscal year next preceding the filing of the application, and the information required by OPA Form B (Interim Financial Report) for each quarterly period subsequent to the period covered by the A report: *Provided*, That for cause shown the latter requirement may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Administrator.

(4) A complete statement of the reasons why the applicant believes he will be unable to maintain his production of the commodity at his established maximum price.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, in the event that an adjustment is or has been granted under paragraph (b) above, each subsequent reseller may add the exact dollar and cents amount of the increase to his maximum price. Each manufacturer and each reseller shall in every first shipment or delivery to a customer include a notice, as described below, of the change in maximum price of each carton or case containing the item, or securely attach it to such carton or case, and also indicate the change on the invoice accompanying the shipment.

The form of the written notice of change follows:

(Insert date)

Our O. P. A. ceiling price for (describe the item by the appropriate specifications as shown in the letter order).

We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer, under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 you may recalculate your ceiling price for this item on the first delivery of it to you containing this notification on or after (insert here effective date of price change). You may add to your ceiling price per case (insert actual increase in dollars and cents).

SEC. 13. Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who converts tissue for use as toilet tissue or paper towels and includes the agents of such person.

(3) "Retailer" includes any person the major portion of whose sales are resale items sold to the ultimate consumer.

(4) "Distributor" includes any person other than a manufacturer or retailer the major portion of whose sales are to retailers, industrial and institutional users, or other distributors.

(i) "Wholesale grocer" includes distributors, the major portion of whose sales are to retail grocery stores.

(ii) "Wholesale druggist" includes distributors, the major portion of whose sales are to retail drug stores.

(iii) "Paper merchant" includes any person other than a retailer, wholesale druggist, or wholesale grocer who buys any commodity listed in this regulation in any quantity from a manufacturer or other seller and who resells such commodity.

(5) "Industrial, institutional and commercial user" includes all users who purchase toilet tissue and paper towels for general use by their employees, inmates and guests, and do not resell any of these items.

(6) "Most closely competitive seller of the same class." "Seller of the same class" means a seller (1) performing the same function (for example, manufacturing, distributing, retailing, processing, storing, installing, or repairing), (2) of similar type (for example, department store, mail order house, chain store, specialty shop, cut-rate store), (3) dealing in the same type of commodities or services, and (4) selling to the same class of purchaser. A seller's "most closely competitive seller of the same class" shall be a seller of the same class who (a) is selling the same or a similar commodity, and (b) is closely competitive in the sale of such commodities, and (c) is located nearest to the seller.

(7) "Similar." One commodity shall be deemed "similar" to another commodity, if the first has the same use as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability, and belongs to

a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line. In determining the similarity of such commodities, differences merely in style or design which do not substantially affect use, or serviceability, or the price line in which such commodities would ordinarily have been sold, shall not be taken into account.

(8) "Purchaser of the same class" refers to the practice adopted by the seller in setting different prices for commodities or services for sales to different purchasers or kinds of purchasers (for example, manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, government agency, public institution, individual consumer) or for purchasers located in different areas or for different quantities or grades or under different conditions of sale.

(9) "Toilet tissue" includes all tissue papers having a basis weight of 8 to 16 pounds, inclusive (24 x 36—500), a square inch area per sheet of 16 to 41 inches, inclusive, made from either chemical pulp or mechanical pulp or a combination of the two and designed for toilet use.

(10) "Paper towels" includes all absorbent, creped or embossed papers having a basis weight between 22 and 40 pounds, inclusive, (24 x 36—500), a square inch area per sheet of 80 to 220 inches, inclusive, made from chemical pulp or mechanical pulp or a combination of the two and designed principally for drying purposes.

(11) "Facial type toilet tissue" includes two or three ply toilet tissue manufactured on a type of paper machine where paper is creped, and adhering to the dryer with a moisture range not exceeding 10%.

(12) "Wet-strength paper towel" refers to one that has a wet-tensile strength of at least 1.5 pounds per inch width when tested according to TAPPI Method No. T404 M-41 with the tensile load applied ten seconds after the specimen, clamped in the testing machine, has been streaked transversely along a path at least one-quarter inch wide with an excess of water at room temperature, providing the toweling is capable of becoming at least 80% saturated¹ when submerged 10 seconds in water at room temperature and provided the ratio of the wet-tensile to the dry-tensile strength is at least 20 percent.

(13) "New product" means a product under this regulation the utility and form of which differ entirely from any product now being produced by the manufacturer.

(14) "New grade" means any proposed product the utility and form of which are similar to any product now being produced by the manufacturer but which differs in either one of the following respects:

¹ $\frac{B-A}{C-A} = 80\%$ where A is weight of two single ply specimens each 5 inches square weighed in air dry condition (45 to 50 percent relative humidity). B is weight after being submerged in distilled water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 seconds and then drained freely for 10 seconds. C is weight after being submerged in distilled water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit for 24 hours and then drained freely for 10 seconds.

(i) Reduction in actual chemical pulp content or actual basis weight to an amount greater than that allowed in section 15, Appendix A (a) (8) or (9), or section 16, Appendix B (a) (10) or (11).

(ii) Increase in actual chemical pulp content or actual basis weight above that of any other product reported, as required by section 10: *Provided*, That such increase in the grade or brand to be priced will establish a different chemical pulp content class or basis weight class from any other grade or brand now produced by the manufacturer as defined in the formula in section 15, Appendix A (a) (Toilet Tissue) or in section 16, Appendix B (a) (Towels).

(15) "Revised product" means any product in which any of the following specifications are changed:

- (i) Sheet width or length.
- (ii) Towel area from one class to another.
- (iii) Number of sheets or number of towels per roll or package.
- (iv) Number of rolls or packages per case.

(v) Change in brand name.

(16) "Basis weight" refers to the weight of a 500-sheet ream of paper 24 x 36 inches per sheet.

(17) "Chemical pulp" refers to the chemical fibre content which must be either virgin chemical fibre or 100% chemical fibre wastepaper properly deinked.

(18) "Zone 1" includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota—East of Grand Forks and Fargo, South Dakota—East of and including Watertown and Sioux Falls, Nebraska—East of and including Grand Island, Kansas—East of and including Topeka.

(19) "Zone 2" includes North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas—except Laredo and El Paso, Kansas—West of Topeka, Nebraska—West of Grand Island, South Dakota—West of Watertown and Sioux Falls, North Dakota—West of Grand Forks and Fargo.

(20) "Zone 3" includes Arizona, Utah, Nevada—excluding Reno, Idaho—South of Panhandle and East of Boise, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Laredo and El Paso in Texas, Colorado.

(21) "Zone 4" includes Washington, Oregon, California, Reno in Nevada, Idaho (including Boise) except that part of Idaho in Zone 3.

(22) "Case" refers to the shipping container in which toilet tissue or 3750 paper towels are packed.

(23) "Markup" refers to that percentage of cost, exclusive of cash discount, which is taken to arrive at the selling price.

(24) "Prices charged for deliveries during March 1942" shall have the same meaning as the phrase "highest price charged during March 1942" in the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(25) "Sale for export" means a sale to a buyer in the continental United

States who does not take title on behalf of a foreign principal, but buys for his own account with the intent either to resell the commodity to a foreign buyer or to ship it abroad for his own use.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used herein.

Sec. 14. Applicability. The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable within the continental limits of the United States.

Sec. 15. Appendix A: Maximum prices for toilet tissue—(a) (1) Manufacturers' maximum prices for sales of toilet tissue on a uniform nationally delivered basis. Where a manufacturer sells on a uniform nationally delivered basis his maximum prices shall be computed as follows: *Provided*, That in no case shall the price as calculated below exceed the price which was charged for deliveries during March 1942.*

Basis weight classes (24" x 36"—500) ¹	Chemical pulp content ²		
	100% bleached price factor X	75%-65% price factor Y	Less than 75% price factor Z
1. Less than 11.00.....	\$1.09	\$1.05	\$1.00
2. 11.0 to 11.99.....	1.15	1.10	1.05
3. 12.0 to 12.99.....	1.20	1.15	1.10
4. 13.0 and over.....	1.25	1.20	1.15

* The classes are established on the weight of a ream of 500 sheets of paper 24" x 36". A manufacturer is permitted a 5% tolerance per case, but in no event can the basis weight vary plus or minus from the stated basis weight by more than 4% on any case.

² The groups are established on a basis of chemical pulp content. Products in Group X shall have 100% bleached chemical pulp; products in Group Y shall have 75%-65% chemical pulp; products in Group Z shall have less than 75% chemical pulp.

(i) The maximum basis weight to be used in computing the manufacturer's maximum price shall be either the basis weight ascribed by the manufacturer, or the actual basis weight of the same item from January 1, 1942 to November 12, 1942, whichever is lower.

(ii) For toilet tissue 4½ inches in width, the case price shall be computed by multiplying the applicable price factor (derived from column X, Y or Z) by the number of linear inches of paper in the case divided by 100,000, as illustrated below:

Number of Linear Inches in the Case
(Length of Sheet x Sheets per Case)
100,000

(iii) Widths greater or less than 4½ inches take a proportionate increase or reduction in the price resulting from application of the formula in subdivision (a) (i) (ii) above, except that in the case of interfolded toilet tissue the maximum price per case for such tissue 4 inches wide shall be calculated by deducting from the maximum price established by this regulation for a case of 100,000 sheets 4½ inches wide that differential customarily employed by the manufacturer during the period October

*Except in the case of manufacturers who have been granted relief in accordance with former § 1347.510 of MPR 265.

1-15, 1941; or 35¢ per case of 100,000 sheets, whichever is greater.

(iv) In the event that the maximum price as calculated above is less than the highest carload price which was charged, on a uniform nationally delivered basis, by the manufacturer during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to 15, 1941, carload price. Freight practices which were employed by the manufacturer during such period may be continued: *Provided*, That the manufacturer shall not require the purchaser to pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery of the toilet tissue than the manufacturer required purchasers of the same class to pay during the period of October 1 to 15, 1941.

(2) *Manufacturers' maximum prices for sales on a zone basis.* When a manufacturer does not sell on a nationally delivered basis, his maximum delivered prices, which in no event shall exceed the prices charged by the manufacturer for deliveries during March 1942,* shall be computed in accordance with the procedure of paragraph (a) (1) of this section, with the adjustments as shown in the following table:

Location of manufacturing plant	Point of delivery	Addition to or subtraction from applicable price factor
1. Zone 1.....	Zone 1.....	Deduct \$0.03.
2. Zone 1.....	Zone 2.....	Add \$0.01.
3. Zone 1.....	Zone 3.....	Add \$0.03.
4. Zone 1.....	Zone 4.....	Add \$0.03.
5. Zone 2.....	Anywhere in continental United States (subject to (3) above).	No addition or deduction.
6. Zone 3.....		
7. Zone 4.....		

(i) In the event that the maximum price as calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) of this section is less than the highest carload price which was charged by the manufacturer on sales into any particular zone during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941 the maximum price shall be such October 1 to October 15, 1941 price for sales into the same zone.

(3) *F. O. B. mill prices for manufacturers selling on a nationally delivered or zone basis.* When a shipment of toilet tissue is made on an f. o. b. mill basis, the manufacturer's maximum f. o. b. mill price, which in no event shall exceed the highest f. o. b. mill price, charged for the same grade by the manufacturer during March, 1942,* shall be computed as follows:

(i) For manufacturers selling on a uniform nationally delivered basis, the f. o. b. mill price shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) of this section less the sum of 60¢ per cwt.

(ii) For manufacturers selling on a zone delivered basis, the f. o. b. mill price shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) of this section for deliveries in the zone in which the manufacturer's mill is located less the sum of 50¢ per cwt. The resultant f. o. b. mill price shall be the maximum f. o. b. mill price charged in all f. o. b. mill sales to all zones.

(iii) On shipments to other than government claimant agencies under (i) or

(ii) above, the resultant f. o. b. mill price plus the freight charges to the point of delivery shall in no event exceed the manufacturer's maximum delivered price determined under this regulation.

(4) *Manufacturers' maximum price for shipments of other than carload lots to one consignee.* (i) On shipments of other than carload lots (excepting less-than-carload shipments) to one consignee, the manufacturer may add to the maximum carload price established by this regulation the established differentials which he had in effect during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941.

(ii) On shipments of less-than-carload lots, the manufacturer may add to the maximum carload price established by this regulation the lesser of the following:

(a) That differential between his carload and his less-than-carload price which he employed during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, or

(b) 5.05% plus the difference between the carload and the less-than-carload rate of freight.

(5) *Manufacturers' maximum prices for sales made directly to industrial, institutional and commercial users, and to purchasers other than distributors.* On sales made directly to industrial, institutional and commercial users, and to purchasers other than distributors, a manufacturer who, during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, had an established practice of selling to such purchasers at prices in excess of those established for other classes of purchasers, may compute the maximum price for such sales by multiplying the manufacturers' maximum price as established by this regulation, by the lesser of the following amounts.

(i) The highest markup which the manufacturer applied to sales of toilet tissue of a given grade to a purchaser of the same class during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, or

(ii) The markups permitted paper merchants in section 15 (c) (1) (ii).

In no event may the resulting maximum price exceed the highest price charged for such sales made during March 1942.

(6) *Facial type toilet tissue.* The maximum price for facial type toilet tissue shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, except that \$0.23 may be added to the price factor in Class 1, Group X. In no event may the price of any facial type toilet tissue exceed the price which was charged by the manufacturer for deliveries during March 1942.

(7) *Special products.* (i) Special small diameter rolls of toilet tissue packaged for use on Pullman cars are excluded from this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 266, and are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(ii) Toilet tissue put up to conform with the new specification for the armed forces in special waterproof envelopes each containing 100 sheets is excluded from this regulation and is covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(8) The manufacturer may reduce the chemical pulp content by not more than 15% of the chemical pulp content upon which the present maximum price for

his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.

(9) The manufacturer may reduce the basis weight by not more than 5% of the basis weight upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.

(10) If a manufacturer under this regulation supplies cabinets or dispensers for toilet tissue either by sale, rent, lease or otherwise, he shall continue the same practices and charges employed during March 1942, except that in the event of a sale, he shall apply the same percentage markup to his new cost as he applied to his cost of the same or similar article in March 1942. If a manufacturer under this regulation, after March 1942, provides for the first time such dispensers or cabinets, he shall follow the practice of his closest competitive seller with respect to such cabinets or dispensers.

(b) *Maximum prices for new products, new grades and revised products of toilet tissue.* (1) The manufacturer's maximum price for a new product as defined in section 13 (a) (13) is to be determined by the formula in Appendix A (a) (1) for nationally delivered mills or Appendix A (a) (2) for zone delivered mills.

(2) The manufacturer's maximum price for a new grade as defined in section 13 (a) (14) is to be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall first select as a comparable product one, produced by him, the utility and form of which are similar and the actual basis weight and actual chemical pulp content of which are nearest to the actual basis weight and actual chemical pulp content of the item for which a maximum price is requested. When possible the comparable product should contain the same number of sheets per unit and units per case as the product for which a maximum price is requested. In the event that two products are judged to be comparable products, the one whose manufacturing costs are nearest the manufacturing costs of the item for which a maximum price is requested shall be the comparable product.

The sum of the current manufacturing costs, freight and cash discounts on the comparable grade must be subtracted from its maximum price. The resultant figure is to be added to the sum of the current manufacturing costs, freight and cash discounts for the new grade or brand. This resultant figure will then be the maximum selling price of the new grade or brand.

The manufacturing costs in these cases shall be computed on the basis of costs prevailing at the time when such in line price is being determined and in accordance with the manufacturer's usual method of determining manufacturing costs during March 1942.

A maximum price determined by a manufacturer under this section must be reported to and confirmed by the Office of Price Administration. If this confirmation is not obtained prior to the time of making the sale, the manufacturer must agree to refund to the pur-

* Maximum prices heretofore established under former Appendix A (a) (1) (iv) shall remain in effect.

chaser any amount paid in excess of the confirmed maximum price.

Confirmation of the maximum price determined under this section shall be obtained as follows:

The seller shall submit to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a statement setting forth all of the relevant facts including the following:

(i) Description of the grade being priced;

(ii) Sample thereof;

(iii) Designation of market area of comparable product and proposed market area of new grade;

(iv) Completed Forms 695-371a and 695-371b, which cover cost and price data on the new grade and on the most comparable grade with which the price comparison was made.

(3) The manufacturer's maximum price for a revised product as defined in section 13 (a) (15) shall be determined as follows:

(i) *For sheet width change or length change.* The manufacturer shall use as the comparable product one having the same actual basis weight and actual chemical pulp content, and then proceed as outlined in (b) (2) above.

(ii) *For change in sheet count or rolls per case.* The revised product shall be priced proportionately to the grade before the change.

(iii) *For change in brand name only.* The product retains the same price as the grade before the change.

(4) Any maximum price which cannot be determined under any of the previous provisions of this section shall be determined by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., upon receipt of an application from the manufacturer setting forth a description of the grade and the reasons why it cannot be priced under any other provision of the regulation. The applicant shall furnish with such application information required on Forms 695-371a and 695-371b with respect to the costs of such grade.

(c) *Distributors' maximum prices.* (1) The distributor's maximum price, which may in no event exceed the highest price charged for deliveries during March 1942, except as provided in Section (12) (d), or, if no sales were made, the highest offering price during March 1942, is to be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's maximum price by the lesser of the following amounts:

(i) The highest markup which the distributor applied to sales of toilet tissue of a given grade to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942, or

(ii) On sales by—

	Paper mer- chants	Whole- sale drug- gists	Whole- sale grocers
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1. 1 to less than 3 cases.....	145	120½	117½
2. 3 to less than 10 cases.....	127½	120½	117½
3. 10 to less than 25 cases.....	125	120½	117½
4. 25 to less than 100 cases.....	122½	120½	117½
5. 100 to less than C/L.....	117½	120½	117½
6. Carload.....	105	120½	117½

(2) Where a distributor purchases toilet tissue from a manufacturer whose petition under former § 1347.510 has not been denied by the Office of Price Admin-

istration, such distributor, upon receipt of the notice provided for in such section, need not be restricted by his own March 1942 price for sales of such toilet tissue, except that the resulting maximum price shall not be in excess of the March 1942 price charged for deliveries of the same or similar commodity by his most closely competitive seller of the same class.

(3) In the event that the markup in (c) (1) (ii) above is less than 85% of the markup set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (i) above, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's maximum price by 85% of such markup set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (i) above.

(4) Wholesale grocers and wholesale druggists who, during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, operated wholesale paper departments and had an established practice of selling toilet tissue to industrial, institutional and commercial users at markups approximating those set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (ii) for paper merchants during such period, may compute their maximum prices for sales on such products to such purchasers in accordance with the markups provided for paper merchants in paragraph (c) (1) (ii), or in accordance with their markups applied to sales to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942, whichever is lower.

(5) Paper merchants, wholesale druggists, and wholesale grocers who purchased toilet tissue from other merchants or distributors may not charge a price in excess of the maximum price which would be applicable if the purchase had been made directly by them at the manufacturer's ceiling price computed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(6) On less-than-case sales by recognized service distributors, a markup may be charged not in excess of 165%, and on less-than-case sales by wholesale druggists, and grocers, the markup may exceed the markups specified in paragraph (c) (1) of this section by an amount not in excess of the differential between one case and less-than-case lots which was charged on deliveries made during March 1942.

(7) For sales in carload lots involving shipment from the manufacturer to a person purchasing from a merchant or distributor where local delivery by the merchant or distributor from a warehouse or rail siding is required, there may be added to the maximum price established herein the actual delivery expense (except that no rail freight shall be included), which in no event shall exceed the applicable local common carrier rate. Such expense shall be separately noted in the invoice or other evidence of sale.

(8) On sales of less-than-carload lots to points outside his recognized free delivery zones or areas, the merchant or distributor may add to his maximum price the lesser of the following differentials:

(i) The amount which he charged on such sales made during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, or, if he made no such sales, the amount which he would have charged on such sales to purchasers of the same class; or

(ii) The actual freight.

(9) When a merchant or distributor supplies cabinets or other fixtures for the dispensing of toilet tissue in connection with the sale of such product, he may make a charge for the sale of such cabinet or fixture at a price not exceeding 150 percent markup of the cost to him of such cabinet or fixture. Such charges shall be set forth in the invoice or other evidence of sale, and may be amortized over a definite period of time.

(10) On sales of toilet tissue purchased from a manufacturer who determined his maximum price on an f. o. b. mill basis as outlined in paragraph (a) (3) above, the distributor may base his maximum markup upon the sum of such charges (not exceeding carload rate of freight) to the point of delivery, or upon the maximum zone price which would apply at the given destination, whichever is lower.

(d) *Retailer's maximum prices.* The retailer's maximum price for toilet tissue which may in no event exceed the ceiling price in effect on November 30, 1943, except as provided in Section (12) (d), is to be calculated as follows (for unit and multiple sales separately):

(1) *The maximum price rule.* The retailer shall first find his "net cost" of the brand he is pricing. He must then multiply that "net cost" by his "March 1942 percentage markup." The meaning of "net cost" and "March 1942 percentage markup" are explained in (2) and (3) which follow.

(2) *The meaning of "net cost."* "Net cost" as used in the maximum price rule above means the amount the retailer paid for the brand delivered at his customary receiving point, less all discounts and all allowances permitted him, except the discount for prompt payment. "Net cost" refers to a customary quantity from a customary supplier and by the customary mode of transportation.

(3) *The meaning of "March 1942 percentage markup."* The percentage which the retailer shall use as his "March 1942 percentage markup" depends upon whether or not in March 1942 he sold such brand of toilet tissue:

(i) If the retailer did sell such brand of toilet tissue in March 1942, he shall

(a) Take the highest price at which he made sales of such toilet tissue during March 1942, and

(b) Divide this price by his "net cost" of such brand which appears on his last invoice in March 1942.

The resulting figure is the retailer's "March 1942 percentage markup." This is the figure by which the retailer should multiply his new cost to arrive at his ceiling price.

(ii) If the retailer did not sell such brand of toilet tissue during March 1942, he shall use his "March 1942 percentage markup," calculated as in (d) (3) (i) above, on the largest volume brand of toilet tissue which he sold during March 1942.

(4) *Fractions of cents.* If the calculation of a maximum price for a customary unit of sale under this regulation results in a fraction of less than one-half cent, the maximum price shall be reduced to the nearest lowest cent; if the calculation results in a fraction one-half

cent or more, it should be increased to the nearest higher cent. Calculations shall be made separately for multiple sales and for unit sales of such products.

(5) *Examples.* A retailer purchases from his supplier a case of X brand of toilet tissue at a net cost of \$4.87 in December 1942. His last March 1942 purchase of X brand was made at a net cost of \$5.00 per case. His highest March 1942 price was 7 cents per roll. He shall find his ceiling price for X brand toilet tissue as follows:

(1) (a) He shall divide 7 cents (his highest March 1942 retail price by 5 cents (his last net cost in March 1942))

1.40
5/7.00
5
20
20

The resulting figure of 1.40 is his "March 1942, percentage markup."

(b) He multiplies \$4.87 (his net cost) by 1.40 (his "March 1942 percentage markup")

\$4.87
1.40

19480
487

\$6.8180

(c) \$6.818 per case of 100 rolls or 7 cents per roll is the retailer's ceiling price, providing this does not exceed his November 30, 1943 price.

(ii) A retailer purchases from his supplier a case of Y brand of toilet tissue at a net cost of \$4.60 in December 1942. Assume the "March 1942 percentage markup" on Y brand of toilet tissue was 1.32. The calculations are as follows:

\$4.60
1.32

920
1380
460

\$6.0720

The retailer's ceiling price is \$6.07 per case of 100 rolls or 6 cents per roll, providing this does not exceed his November 30, 1943 price.

(iii) Assume the retailer's March 1942 selling price was 3 for 19 cents, the new cost is \$4.77 and his last March 1942 invoice was \$5.00. His "March 1942 percentage markup" is calculated as follows:

1.266
5/6.330 (1/3 of 19)
5
13
10
33
30
30
30

The resulting figure of 1.266 is his "March percentage markup" over net cost. His ceiling price is determined as follows:

Multiply \$4.77 (his new cost) by 1.266 (his "March 1942 percentage markup"). The retailer's ceiling price is \$6.04 per case of 100 rolls or 3 rolls for 18 cents, provided this does not exceed his November 30, 1943, price.

SEC. 16. Appendix B: Maximum prices for paper towels—(a) (1) *Manufacturer's maximum prices for sales on a uni-*

form nationally delivered basis. Where a manufacturer sells on a uniform nationally delivered basis, his maximum prices which in no event shall exceed the price charged for deliveries during March 1942* shall be as follows:

TOWELS DISPENSED IN SINGLE THICKNESS

Towel area for inter-folded towels (sq. in.)	Less than 25 lb (V)	Basis weight classes 24" x 36"—500			
		25 lb 27.9 lb (W)	28 lb 33.9 lb (X)	34 lb 37.9 lb (Y)	38 lb and over (Z)
1. 85 to 103.9.....	\$1.65	\$1.85	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.50
2. 109 to 119.9.....	1.80	2.00	2.30	2.55	2.65
3. 120 to 134.9.....	1.95	2.15	2.45	2.70	2.80
4. 135 to 147.9.....	2.05	2.25	2.55	2.80	2.90
5. 148 and over.....	2.15	2.35	2.65	2.90	3.00
6. Household Roll ¹	2.60	2.60	3.30	3.50	3.65

TOWELS DISPENSED IN DOUBLE THICKNESS

7. 70 to \$4.9.....	\$2.60	\$2.50	\$3.25	\$3.45	3.55
8. 85 to \$9.9.....	2.80	3.00	3.45	3.70	3.80
9. 100 to 109.9.....	3.00	3.20	3.65	3.95	4.10
10. 110 and over.....	3.20	3.45	3.90	4.20	4.35

¹ The classes are established on basis weights of 24" x 36"—500. A manufacturer is permitted a 5% tolerance per case, but in no event may the basis weight vary plus or minus from the stated basis weight by more than 6% of any case.

² The maximum prices for household rolls are for cases of 7,500 towels, 7½" x 11". When the case count or sheet size varies, a directly proportionate adjustment in price shall be made.

(i) These maximum prices are for cases of towels with a furnish containing less than 65% chemical pulp.³ Where the chemical pulp content is between 65% and 90%, 4% may be added to the case price; where the chemical pulp content is over 90%, 8% may be added to the case price.

(ii) The maximum basis weight to be used in computing the manufacturer's maximum price shall be either the basis weight ascribed by the manufacturer, or the actual basis weight of the same item from January 1, 1942 to November 12, 1942, whichever is lower.

(iii) In the event that the maximum price as calculated above is less than the highest carload price which was charged, on a uniform nationally delivered basis, by the manufacturer during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to 15, 1941, carload price. Freight practices which were employed by the manufacturer during such period may be continued: *Provided*, That the manufacturer shall not require the purchaser to pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery of the paper towels than the manufacturer required purchasers of the same class to pay during the period of October 1 to 15, 1941.

(2) *Manufacturers' maximum prices for sales on a zone basis.* When a manufacturer does not sell on a nationally de-

³ The groups are defined as follows: N—Less than 65% chemical pulp; O—65% to 90% chemical pulp; P—Over 90% chemical pulp.

*Except in the case of manufacturers who have been granted relief in accordance with former § 1347.510 of Maximum Price Regulation 266.

livered basis, his maximum delivered prices, which in no event may exceed the prices charged for deliveries made during March 1942,* shall be computed in accordance with the procedure of paragraph (a) (1) of this section, with the adjustments as shown in the following table:

Location of manufacturing plant	Point of delivery	Addition to or subtraction from applicable case price
1. Zone 1.....	Zone 1.....	Deduct \$0.10.
2. Zone 1.....	Zone 2.....	Add \$0.05.
3. Zone 1.....	Zone 3.....	Add \$0.20.
4. Zone 1.....	Zone 4.....	Add \$0.20.
5. Zone 2.....	Anywhere in continental United States (subject to (3) above).	No addition or deduction.

(1) In the event that the maximum price as calculated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this section is less than the highest carload price which was charged by the manufacturer on sales into any particular zone during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to October 15, 1941 price for sales into the same zone.

(3) *F. o. b. mill prices for manufacturers selling on a nationally delivered or zone basis.* When a shipment of paper towels is made on an f. o. b. mill basis, the manufacturer's maximum f. o. b. mill price, which in no event shall exceed the highest f. o. b. mill price charged for the same grade by the manufacturer during March 1942, shall be computed as follows:

(i) For manufacturers selling on a uniform nationally delivered basis, the f. o. b. mill price shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) of this section less the sum of 60¢ per cwt.

(ii) For manufacturers selling on a zone delivered basis, the f. o. b. mill price shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) of this section for deliveries in the zone in which the manufacturer's mill is located less the sum of 50¢ per cwt. The resultant f. o. b. mill price shall be the maximum f. o. b. mill price charged in all f. o. b. mill sales to all zones.

(iii) On shipments to other than government claimant agencies under (i) or (ii) above, the resultant f. o. b. mill price plus the freight charges to the point of delivery shall in no event exceed the manufacturer's maximum delivered price determined under this regulation.

(4) *Manufacturers' maximum prices for shipments of other than carload lots to one consignee.* (i) On shipments of other than carload lots (excepting less-than-carload shipments) to one consignee, the manufacturer may add to the maximum carload price established by this regulation the established differentials which he had in effect during the period October 1 to October 15, 1941.

(ii) On shipments of less-than-carload lots, the manufacturer may add to the maximum carload price established by this regulation the lesser of the following:

(a) That differential between his carload and the less-than-carload price

which he employed during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, or

(b) 5.05% plus the difference between the carload and the less-than-carload rate of freight.

(5) *Maximum prices for sales to industrial, institutional and commercial users and to purchasers other than distributors.* On sales made directly to industrial, institutional and commercial users or to purchasers other than distributors a manufacturer who, during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, had an established practice of selling to such purchasers, at prices in excess of those established for other classes of purchasers, may compute his maximum price for such sales by multiplying the manufacturer's maximum price as established by this regulation by the lesser of the following amounts:

(i) The highest markup which the manufacturer applied to sales of paper towels of a given grade to a purchaser of the same class during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941; or

(ii) The markups permitted paper merchants in section 16 (c) (1) (ii).

In no event may the resulting maximum price exceed the highest price charged for such sales made during March 1942.

(6) Where towels are made from 100% chemical pulp, and where the following minimum strength and absorbency tests are met, the maximum price, calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section may be exceeded by not more than 65¢ per case.

Delivery from dispenser	Basis weight	Strength	Absorbency ¹
Single.....	Under 32 lb.....	Lbs. 20	Seconds 200
Single.....	32 lb.-37 lb.....	25	175
Single.....	38 lb. and over.....	30	125
Double.....	Under 32 lb.....	40	20
Double.....	32 lb.-37 lb.....	50	15
Double.....	38 lb. and over.....	60	19

¹ Pounds per square inch, as measured by the Mullen test.

² Seconds required for the absorption of one-half cubic centimeter of water placed on the top of the sheet, according to Bureau of Standards test UU-T-591.

(7) *Manufacturer's maximum prices for wet-strength paper towels* shall not exceed those in the (X) basis weight class, the group to be determined by the sheet size.

(8) Continuous roll towels take a proportionate price on an area basis, to household roll towels, except that continuous unsheeted roll towels for use in special controlled-delivery dispensers and containing special cores or ends of metal, wood or both may take a differential of 20¢ a case in excess of the maximum price established by this regulation.

(9) Household folded paper towels shall be priced on the same basis as industrial folded towels.

(10) The manufacturer may reduce the chemical pulp content by not more than 15% of the chemical pulp content upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.

(11) The manufacturer may reduce the basis weight by not more than 10% of the

basis weight upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.

(12) *Special products.* Paper towels sold through coin-operated vending machines are excluded from this regulation, and are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(13) If a manufacturer under this regulation supplies cabinets or dispensers for paper towels either by sale, rent, lease or otherwise, he shall continue the same practice and charges employed during March 1942, except that, in the event of a sale he shall apply the same percentage markup to his new cost as he applied to his cost of the same or similar article in March 1942. If a manufacturer under this regulation, after March 1942 provides for the first time such dispensers or cabinets, he shall follow the practice of his most closely competitive seller with respect to such cabinets or dispensers.

(b) *Maximum prices for new products, new grades and revised products of paper towels.* (1) The manufacturer's maximum price for a new product as defined in section 13 (a) (13) is to be determined by the formula in Appendix B (a) (1) for nationally delivered mills or Appendix B (a) (2) for zone delivered mills.

(2) The manufacturer's maximum price for a new grade as defined in section 13 (a) (14) is to be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall first select as a comparable product one, produced by him, the utility and form of which are similar and the actual basis weight and actual chemical pulp content of which are nearest to the actual basis weight and actual chemical pulp content of the item for which a maximum price is requested. When possible, the comparable product should contain the same number of sheets or towels per unit and units per case as the product for which a maximum price is requested. In the event that two products are judged to be comparable products, the one whose manufacturing costs are nearest the manufacturing costs of the item for which a maximum price is requested shall be the comparable product.

The sum of the current manufacturing costs, freight and cash discounts on the comparable grade must be subtracted from its maximum price. The resultant figure is to be added to the sum of the current manufacturing costs, freight and cash discounts for the new grade or brand. This resultant figure will then be the maximum selling price of the new grade or brand.

The manufacturing costs in these cases shall be computed on the basis of costs prevailing at the time when such in line price is being determined and in accordance with the manufacturer's usual method of determining manufacturing costs during March 1942.

A maximum price determined by a manufacturer under this section must be reported to and confirmed by the Office of Price Administration. If this confirmation is not obtained prior to the time of making the sale, the manufac-

¹ Maximum prices heretofore established under former Appendix B (a) (1) (vii) shall remain in effect.

turer must agree to refund to the purchaser any amount paid in excess of the confirmed maximum price.

Confirmation of the maximum price determined under this section shall be obtained as follows:

The seller shall submit to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a statement setting forth all of the relevant facts including the following:

(i) Description of the grade being priced;

(ii) Sample thereof;

(iii) Designation of market area of comparable product and proposed market area of new grade.

(iv) Completed Forms 695-371a and 695-371b, which cover cost and price data on the grade and on the most comparable grade with which the price comparison was made;

(3) the manufacturer's maximum price for a revised product as defined in section 13 (a) (15) shall be determined as follows:

(i) *For change in towel area from one class to another.* The manufacturer shall use as the comparable product one having the same actual basis weight and chemical pulp content, and then proceed as in (b) (2).

(ii) *For change in towel count or packages per case.* The revised product shall be priced proportionately to the grade before the change.

(iii) *For change in brand name only.* The product retains the same price as the grade before the change.

(4) Any maximum price which cannot otherwise be determined under this regulation shall be determined by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., by order upon receipt of an application from the manufacturer setting forth a description of the grade and the reasons why it cannot be priced under any other provision of this regulation. The applicant shall furnish with such application completed Forms 695-371a and 695-371b with respect to the costs of such grade.

(c) *Distributors' maximum prices.*

(1) The distributor's maximum price, which may, in no event, exceed the highest price charged for deliveries during March 1942, except as provided in Section (12) (d), or if no sales were made the highest offering price during March 1942, is to be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's maximum price by the lesser of the following amounts:

(i) The highest markup which the distributor applied to sales of paper towels of a given grade to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942, or

(ii) On sales by:

	For merchants	Whole-sale drug-gist	Whole-sale grocers
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1. 2 cases or less.....	15%	120%	117½%
2. 3 to less than 6 cases.....	14%	120%	117½%
3. 6 to less than 25 cases.....	12½%	120%	117½%
4. 25 to less than 50 cases.....	12½%	120%	117½%
5. 50 cases to less than C/L.....	11½%	120%	117½%
6. Carload.....	10%	120%	117½%

(2) Where a distributor purchases paper towels from a manufacturer whose petition under former § 1347.510 has not

been denied by the Office of Price Administration, such distributor, upon receipt of the notice provided for in such section, need not be restricted by his own March 1942 price for sales of such paper towels, except that the resulting maximum price shall not be in excess of the March 1942 price charged for deliveries of the same or similar commodity by his most closely competitive seller of the same class.

(3) In the event that the mark-up as determined under paragraph (c) (1) (ii) above is less than 85% of the mark-up set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (i) above, the maximum price shall be computed by multiplying the manufacturer's maximum price by 85% of such mark-up set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (i) above.

(4) Wholesale grocers and wholesale druggists who, during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, operated wholesale paper departments and had an established practice of selling paper towels to industrial, institutional and commercial users at markups approximating those set forth in paragraph (c) (1) (ii) for paper merchants during such period, may compute their maximum prices for sales on such products to such purchasers in accordance with the markups provided for paper merchants in paragraph (c) (1) (ii), or in accordance with their markups applied to sales to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942, whichever is lower.

(5) Paper merchants, wholesale druggists, and wholesale grocers who purchase paper towels from other merchants or distributors may not charge a price in excess of the maximum price which would be applicable if the purchases were made directly by them at the manufacturer's ceiling price computed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(6) On less-than-case sales by wholesale druggists and wholesale grocers, the markup may exceed the markups specified in paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) of this section by an amount not in excess of the differential between one case and less-than-case lots which was charged on deliveries made during March 1942.

(7) For sales in carload lots involving shipment from the manufacturer to a person purchasing from a merchant or distributor where local delivery by the merchant or distributor from a warehouse or rail siding is required, there may be added to the maximum price established herein the actual delivery expense (except that no rail freight shall be included), which in no event shall exceed the applicable local common carrier rate. Such expense shall be separately noted in the invoice or other evidence of sale.

(8) Where a merchant or distributor supplies cabinets or other fixtures for the dispensing of paper towels in connection with the sale of such products, he may make a charge for the sale of such cabinet or fixture at a price not exceeding 150 per cent markup of the cost to him of such cabinet or fixture. Such charge shall be set forth in the invoice or other evidence of sale, and may be amortized over a definite period of time.

(9) On sales of less than carload lots to points outside his recognized free delivery zones or areas, the merchant or

distributor may add to his maximum price the lesser of the following differentials:

(i) The amount which he charged during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, or if he made no such sale, the amount which he would have charged on such sales to purchasers of the same class; or

(ii) The actual freight.

(10) On sales of paper towels purchased from a manufacturer who determined his maximum price on an f. o. b. mill basis as outlined in paragraph (a) (3) above, the distributor may base his maximum markup upon the sum of such f. o. b. mill maximum price and freight charges (not exceeding carload rate of freight) to the point of delivery, or upon the maximum zone price which would apply at the given destination, whichever is lower.

(d) *Retailer's maximum prices.* The retailer's maximum price for paper towels, which may in no event exceed the ceiling price in effect on November 30, 1943, except as provided in Section (12) (d), is to be calculated as follows (for unit and multiple sales separately):

(1) *The maximum price rule.* The retailer shall first find his "net cost" of the brand he is pricing. He must then multiply that "net cost" by his "March 1942 percentage markup." The meaning of "net cost" and "March 1942 percentage markup" are explained in (2) and (3) which follow:

(2) *The meaning of "net cost."* "Net cost" as used in the maximum price rule above means the amount the retailer paid for the brand delivered at his customary receiving point, less all discounts and all allowances permitted him, except the discount for prompt payment. "Net cost" refers to a customary quantity from a customary supplier and by the customary mode of transportation.

(3) *The meaning of "March 1942 percentage markup."* The percentage which the retailer shall use as his "March 1942 percentage markup" depends upon whether or not in March 1942 he sold such brand of paper towels:

(i) If the retailer did sell such brand of paper towels in March 1942, he shall:

(a) Take the highest price at which he made sales of paper towels during March 1942, and,

(b) Divide this price by his "net cost" of such brand which appeared on his last invoice in March 1942.

The resulting figure is the retailer's "March 1942 percentage markup". This is the figure by which the retailer should multiply his new cost to arrive at his ceiling price.

(ii) If the retailer did not sell such brand of paper towels during March 1942, he shall use his "March 1942 percentage markup" calculated as in (d) (3) (i) above, on the largest volume brand of paper towels which he sold during March 1942.

(4) *Fractions of cents.* If the calculation of a maximum price for a customary unit of sale under this regulation results in a fraction of less than one-half cent, the maximum price shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent; if the calculation results in a fraction one-half

cent or more, it should be increased to the nearest higher cent. Calculations shall be made separately for multiple sales and for unit sales of such products.

(5) *Example.* A retailer purchases from his supplier a case of X brand of household roll towels at a net cost of \$3.90 in December 1942. His last March 1942 purchase of X brand was made at a net cost of \$4.20 per case. His highest March 1942 price was 10 cents per roll. He shall find his ceiling price for X brand of household roll towels as follows:

(i) He shall divide 10 cents (his highest March 1942 retail price) by 8.4 cents per roll (his last net cost in March 1942).

1.1905
8.4/10.000
84
160
84
760
756
400
420

The resulting figure of 1.10 is his "March 1942 percentage markup."

(ii) He multiplies 7.8 cents (his net cost per roll) by 1.19 (his "March 1942 percentage markup")

\$1.19
.078
952
833
.09282

(iii) His ceiling price is \$.09282 or 9 cents per roll, provided it does not exceed his November 30, 1943, price.

Copies of all forms required by this regulation are available upon request to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

This regulation shall become effective October 10, 1945.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18560; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION [SO 119, Amdt. 6]

INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR RECONVERTING MANUFACTURERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 119 is amended in the following respects:

1. The item "Machines, Office" in the Product List of Appendix A under the heading Durable Goods Price Branch is amended to read:

Machines, Office (of the following categories)

- (a) Check handling machines.
- (b) Coin handling machines.
- (c) Postage Meter machines.
- (d) Cash registers.
- (e) Perforating, marking and cancelling machines.
- (f) Stamp affixing machines.
- (g) Office typewriters (except electric).
- (h) Portable typewriters.

2. The following is added to Appendix B:

Wool Floor Coverings. (The term "wool floor coverings" means loom woven floor coverings, the surface of which contain at least twenty-five percent wool. The term includes only floor coverings of the axminster, velvet, tapestry, wilton, brussels, chenille, smyrna and ingrain types of weave, and all variations of these types of weaves, if woven on a loom. It also includes floor coverings having a synthetic or leno back if the essential wearing part of the article is loom woven.)

This amendment shall become effective on October 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18566; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:35 p. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[RMFR 109, Revocation]

AIRCRAFT LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 109 and amendments issued thereunder are revoked subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order No. 40.

This order shall become effective October 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18563; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:39 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 334, Amdt. 3]

RABBITS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 334 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.1051 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.1051 *Prohibition against selling at prices above the maximum.* On and after March 1, 1943, regardless of any contract or agreement or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver live or dressed domestic rabbits or sell any slaughtering service, and no person in

the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any live or dressed domestic rabbits at a price higher than the applicable price established by § 1364.1052 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 334, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of live or dressed domestic rabbits, if, prior to February 25, 1943, such products had been delivered to a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

2. The heading of § 1364.1052 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.1052 *Maximum prices for live and dressed domestic rabbits.*

3. Paragraph (a) of § 1364.1052 is amended to read as follows:

(a) The maximum prices for domestic rabbits, alive or dressed, and for custom slaughter service, shall be the applicable base price determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (a) minus the required deductions, if any, specified in paragraph (b), plus the permitted additions, if any, specified in paragraph (c).

(1) The applicable base price for live white rabbits shall be 24 cents per pound delivered.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this § 1364.1052, the applicable base price for domestic rabbits sold at wholesale shall be:

(i) 44 cents per pound delivered for dressed rabbits.

(ii) 30 cents per pound delivered for hog dressed rabbits.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this § 1364.1052, the applicable base price for dressed rabbits sold to purveyors of meals by persons other than retailers shall be 47 cents per pound delivered.

(4) The applicable base price for sales at retail shall be:

(i) 55 cents per pound for dressed rabbits.

(ii) 35 cents per pound for hog dressed rabbits.

(5) The maximum prices that any processor may charge for custom slaughtering service shall be:

(i) 20 cents per rabbit, or

(ii) the skin and by-products from the dressed rabbit.

4. Section 1364.1053 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.1053 *Less than maximum prices.* Prices lower than those specified in § 1364.1052 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 334 may be charged, demanded, paid or offered for live or dressed domestic rabbits, or for custom slaughtering service.

5. Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 1364.1054 are amended and paragraph (g) of § 1364.1054 is added, respectively to read as follows:

(a) To sales of domestic rabbit breeding stock when sold for breeding purposes.

(b) To sales of live domestic rabbits when sold for scientific or other experimental purposes.

(c) To sales of live domestic rabbits when sold as pets or for exhibition or show purposes.

(d) To sales of live or dressed wild rabbits.

6. Section 1364.1059 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.1059 *Erason.* The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 334 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to, live or dressed domestic rabbits, separately or in conjunction with any other commodity or services, or by way of commission, service, transportation, wrapping, packaging, or other charge, or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding, or by any other means.

7. Section 1364.1061 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.1061 *Records and reports.* (a) Every person, other than a retailer, making sales of live or dressed domestic rabbits subject to this regulation, on and after March 1, 1943, shall make and preserve for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is in effect, a complete and accurate record of each such sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the quantity, weight and unit price for each type of live or dressed domestic rabbit subject to this regulation, and the price charged or received therefor.

(b) Every person making sales of dressed domestic rabbits at retail, subject to this regulation, on and after March 1, 1943, who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip or receipt shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, any retailer, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the retailer, weight, and unit price of the dressed domestic rabbit sold, and the total price received from the purchaser.

8. Subparagraphs (4), (5), (13), (15) and (19) of § 1364.1062 (a) are amended respectively to read as follows:

(4) "Processor" means a person who converts live domestic rabbits into dressed domestic rabbits and/or who owns or controls in whole or in substantial part an interest in a processing plant.

(5) "Pick-up man" means a person other than a producer, processor, or jobber, who does not own, control, or have an interest in a rabbitry or processing plant, and who is not owned or controlled by any person who owns or controls a rabbitry or processing plant and who buys live domestic rabbits from producers and sells them to processors.

(13) "Sales at wholesale" means sales of rabbits other than at retail or to purveyors of meals.

(15) "Processing plant" means any place where live domestic rabbits are killed and/or dressed.

¹ 8 F.R. 2505, 15937; 9 F.R. 796.

(19) "Wild rabbit" means any rabbit which has not been produced or raised in captivity.

9. Subparagraph (20) to § 1364.1062 (a) is added to read as follows:

(20) "Domestic rabbit" means any rabbit which has been produced or raised in captivity, and includes any rabbit which has been fed in captivity before processing.

This amendment shall become effective October 10, 1945.

NOTE: The record-keeping provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18561; Filed, Oct. 5/ 1945; 3:36 p. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[RMPR 290, Amdt. 3]

SITKA SPRUCE LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 2 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 290 is amended by deleting the words "except aircraft grades as defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 109, Aircraft Lumber."

This amendment shall become effective as of October 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18564; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:40 p. m.]

PART 1415—PROTECTIVE COATINGS

[RMPR 264, Amdt. 6]

VEGETABLE WAXES AND BEESWAX

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 264 is amended in the following respects:

1. By amending the heading of Appendix A to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR VEGETABLE WAXES AND BEESWAX PURCHASED FROM A FOREIGN SELLER

2. By adding the following grade and price (in cents per pound net) to the schedule of maximum purchase prices for carnauba wax in Appendix A (a) (1):

Pure filtered Brazilian refined..... 71½

3. By adding the following to the schedule of maximum prices for carnauba wax in Appendix B (a) (1):

¹ 9 F.R. 5727, 12746; 10 F.R. 1142.

	In cents per pound net
Pure filtered Brazilian refined:	
Lump or flake.....	80.00
Powdered:	
20 mesh.....	85.00
80 mesh.....	85.50
100/120 mesh.....	86.00

This amendment shall become effective October 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18565; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:40 p. m.]

PART 1445—LIVESTOCK

[MPR 469, Amdt. 15]

LIVE HOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 469 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) of section 1 is amended to read as follows:

(a) To sales or deliveries of live-hogs for breeding or for serum purposes, or of live hogs weighing less than 140 pounds for feeding for more than one month: *Provided*, That all hogs sold to a dealer, an order buyer or a slaughterer, other than a farm slaughterer as defined in Control Order No. 1, shall be deemed to be sold for slaughtering purposes. On and after October 9, 1945, if hogs are sold to a dealer, an order buyer or a slaughterer for any exempt purpose the dealer, order buyer, or slaughterer, or any authorized person acting in such purchaser's behalf shall provide the seller with a signed statement indicating the specific exempt purpose for which such hogs are being bought before such sale shall be exempt. On and after October 9, 1945, any seller selling hogs to a dealer, an order buyer or a slaughterer for an exempt purpose shall require such purchaser to provide him with the signed statement hereinbefore required, and such seller, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, shall keep and preserve such signed statement for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

2. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section 2 are amended respectively to read as follows:

(b) "Terminal market" means one of the municipalities named in Schedule I of Appendix A (section 13), and includes all of the public markets, slaughter houses, and places which, except for their location in such municipality, otherwise meet the requirements of a "buying station" as specified in this regulation.

(c) "Interior market" means one of the municipalities named in Schedule II of Appendix A (section 13), and includes all of the public markets, slaughter houses, and places which, except for their location in such municipality, otherwise

meet the requirements of a "buying station" as specified in this regulation.

(d) "Buying station" means any fixed place of business, other than a terminal market or an interior market, where live hogs are weighed for sale and sold to the buyer and where a regular market is maintained. As used herein, "regular market" means a fixed place of business where hogs are regularly purchased and sold and where some person is, or persons are, regularly engaged in the business of buying and/or selling hogs. No place shall operate as a buying station which does not meet all of the requirements for buying stations specified in this regulation.

(e) No place shall be deemed a terminal market, an interior market or a buying station unless it is equipped with scales adapted to the weighing of livestock, and equipped with pens, chutes, and other facilities for loading, unloading, sorting and holding hogs.

3. Section 4 is amended by changing the words preceding subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) thereof to read as follows:

SEC. 4 *Service charges to buyers.* Note: Sales of hogs purchased at "public markets", as defined in paragraph (c) hereof, are exempt from the provisions of this section 4. Charges for services rendered in connection with such sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921, as amended.

(a) *Dealer's service charge to slaughterers.*

4. Subparagraph (3) to section 4 (a) is added to read as follows:

(3) A dealer is a person who regularly utilizes a fixed place of business which meets the requirements of a buying station, who buys live hogs from the producer at such fixed place of business or at an auction market, and who resells such hogs to a slaughterer. The charges permitted by subparagraph (1) of this section 4 (a) shall apply only (i) to sales to slaughterers of hogs weighed at the fixed place of business regularly utilized by the dealer and purchased from the producer by the dealer at such fixed place of business; or (ii) to sales of hogs weighed at an auction market and purchased at such auction market by the dealer and resold to a slaughterer.

5. Paragraph (b) of section 4 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Order buyer's service charges to slaughterers.* (1) On and after October 9, 1945, and notwithstanding the terms of any contract or agency, contract of employment or other contractual arrangement heretofore entered into by a slaughterer and an order buyer (except contracts calling for the payment of salary or wages at regular fixed intervals and which are not dependent upon the volume of hogs purchased for the slaughterer by the order buyer), no slaughterer shall pay, give, grant, or assume liability to pay, give, or grant wages, commissions, fees, dividends, bo-

nuses, gratuities or other forms of compensation to an order buyer in excess of \$0.05 per hundredweight for the services performed by such order buyer in purchasing hogs for the account of such slaughterer; and no order buyer shall accept, claim, or otherwise receive wages, commissions, fees, dividends, bonuses, gratuities or other forms of compensation from a slaughterer in excess of \$0.05 per hundredweight for the services performed by such order buyer in purchasing hogs for the account of such slaughterer.

(2) An order buyer is a person who, as the agent of a slaughterer, purchases hogs for such slaughterer and meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The hogs purchased by such agent must be weighed for purchase at a terminal market, an interior market or a buying station.

(ii) The hogs purchased by such agent must be for the account of the slaughterer.

(iii) The title to the hogs purchased must not vest in the agent, but shall vest immediately in the slaughterer. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prevent such an agent from asserting any lien he may have acquired against hogs in his possession for money expended by him on behalf of such slaughterer in the purchase of the particular lot of hogs against which the lien is asserted.

(iv) The invoice, receipt or other written evidence of sale must indicate that title to the hogs purchased is transferred directly from the seller to the slaughterer.

(v) The legal authority to bind the slaughterer to pay the seller for the hogs purchased by such agent on behalf of the slaughterer must exist. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prevent such slaughterer's agent from paying the seller on behalf of the slaughterer from funds belonging to the agent.

6. Paragraph (d) of section 4 is added to read as follows:

(d) *Feeding and bedding charges.* Any dealer or order buyer who furnishes necessary feed or bedding for hogs after being weighed for purchase by a slaughterer and which are either awaiting shipment or are in transit to such slaughterer may charge the slaughterer an amount not to exceed the prevailing market cost of the feed consumed or the bedding used at the point where such feed and/or bedding was provided if the shipment is by rail. If the shipment is by rail, the total amounts charged shall be at the same rates which the rail carrier could have charged under its tariffs if it had performed the services. Where such charges are made, under either set of circumstances, an accurate written statement of the items entering into such charge must be given the slaughterer.

7. Paragraph (c) of section 7 is amended to read as follows:

(c) All expenses of transporting the hogs to the place of weighing shall be paid by the seller. If the buyer transports the hogs to the place of weighing, a transportation charge of not less than 5 cents per 100 pounds for distances up

to and including 6 miles, and not less than 10 cents per 100 pounds for distances over 6 miles, must be deducted from the applicable ceiling price to be paid to the seller by the buyer. The amount of such transportation charge must be shown on the invoice, receipt or other written record of the sale.

8. Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10 Prohibitions. (a) On and after October 4, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if any person sells or delivers or negotiates the sale or delivery of live hogs at prices higher than the ceiling prices herein established, or if any person in the course of trade or business buys or receives or negotiates the purchase or receipt of live hogs at prices higher than the ceiling prices herein established, or otherwise violates any of the provisions of this regulation, he is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) The sale of any hog at farm weights to any buyer for purposes other than breeding, serum production or feeding for more than one month is prohibited. "Farm weight" means the weight of the hog as determined by any manner other than weighing the hog on scales that are located at a terminal market, interior market or buying station.

(c) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practices are prohibited:

(1) The sale or purchase of slaughter hogs conditioned upon the sale or purchase of breeding hogs, serum hogs or hogs for feeding purposes as indicated in section 1 (a).

(2) The sale or purchase of hogs conditioned upon the sale or purchase of any other commodity by either the seller or the buyer of the hogs.

(3) The sale or purchase of hogs conditioned upon the performance of any service by either the seller or the buyer of the hogs and for which provision is not made in this regulation, or, if the sale is made at a public market, in the rules and regulations established by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921, as amended.

(4) The charging or receiving, or the owing or paying of any consideration, whether money or otherwise, for services not authorized to be performed and paid for under the provisions of this regulation, or, if the sale is made at a public market, for services not authorized to be performed and paid for under the provisions of the rules and regulations established by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921, as amended.

(5) The payment of fees or any other form of compensation for "finding", or otherwise locating hogs for a purchaser.

9. To the list of interior markets set forth in Schedule II of section 13, Appendix A, the following are added:

	Per cwt.
Sheridan, Wyoming.....	\$14.45
Suffolk, Virginia.....	14.05
Tallahassee, Florida.....	14.35

10. Paragraph (a) of Item 14 of Schedule III of section 13, Appendix A, is amended by the elision of the words "Pawnee" and "Richardson".

11. Paragraph (b) of Item 27 of Schedule III of section 13, Appendix A, is amended by the addition of a comma after the word "Adams", to be followed by the names of two counties, to read as follows: " * * *, Clinton, Brown."

This amendment shall become effective October 9, 1945.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 28, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18562; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:37 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [RMFR 165, Amdt. 1 to Supp. Service Reg. 54]

LINEN SUPPLY SERVICE IN ATLANTA REGION.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Service Regulation 54 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title of the regulation is amended to read as follows: "Linen Supply Service in the Atlanta Region."

2. In § 1499.688 (a), the reference to "Atlanta, Georgia, area" is amended to read "Atlanta Region".

3. Section 1499.688 (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Definitions.* (1) "The Atlanta Region" means the States of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.

4. Section 1499.688 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Notice requirements.* Within 45 days from October 10, 1945, every seller of linen supply services covered by this regulation shall notify each of its customers of the maximum prices established herein.

5. Section 1499.688 is amended by adding a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:

(j) *Elections.* (1) Any seller of linen supply services located in the Atlanta Region who has filed maximum prices under RMFR 165 higher than the maximum prices established for the services under this regulation, may elect to remain subject to RMFR 165 by filing within 30 days from October 10, 1945 a written notice of its election with its War Price and Rationing Board for the area in which its place of business is located and a copy with the District Office of the Office of Price Administration for the district where its place of business is located and from which its sales of linen

supply services are made. Within the 30 day election period, any establishment may continue to sell at its maximum prices established under RMPR 165.

(2) Any seller electing to remain subject to its RMPR 165 prices, may not thereafter sell at any of the prices listed in Appendix A of this regulation, unless such prices do not exceed its RMPR 165 prices.

(3) A "new seller" may elect to become subject to the provisions of Supplementary Service Regulation No. 44 rather than this regulation by filing within 30 days from its first sale of linen supply service an application for the establishment of prices in accordance with the provisions of SSR 44. From and after the effective date of an order establishing prices under SSR 44, such "new seller" may not sell at any of the prices listed in Appendix A of this regulation, unless such prices do not exceed its SSR 44 prices. Until the effective date of such an order under SSR 44, a "new seller" shall be subject to the maximum prices established in this regulation. A "new seller" means an es-

tablishment first entering into the business of selling linen supply service after October 10, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective October 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18571; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:40 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 579, Amdt. 12]

CERTAIN SPECIES OF FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In Maximum Price Regulation No. 579, section 10.1 (b) Table IB, Schedule No. 13 is amended to read as follows:

Sched. No.	Species	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	I	II	III	IV	V
13	Rosefish: (Apr.-Sept.) ¹ (Oct.-Mar.) ¹ All year	1 2 3	Fillet Fillet Round	All All All	22½ 24½ 6¾	24 25½ 7½	24½ 26½ 7¾	26½ 28 8¾	28½ 30½ 10½

This amendment shall become effective October 4, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18516; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:19 p. m.]

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[MPR 4, Amdt. 3]

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 4 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 7 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Restrictions on use.* The price established for Grade 17 (rerolling rails) may be charged only when purchased and sold for rerolling use; otherwise the maximum price for such grade shall not exceed the price established for Grade 16 (scrap rails in random lengths). (The term "re-rolling rails" includes any rails which are sold to be used for rerolling, irrespective of whether or not such rails are usable for relaying.)

2. Section 7 (b) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) The price established for Grade 32 (Wrought Iron) may be charged only when sold to a producer of Wrought

Iron; otherwise, the maximum price for such grade shall not exceed the price established for the base grade, No. 1 Railroad Heavy Melting Steel.

3. Section 12 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Where the War Production Board allocates for rail shipment, cast iron scrap which has been stored at the dock for water movement, the consumer may pay the dock charges set forth in paragraph (a) above.

4. The last sentence of section 13 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The transportation charge for delivering any grade of iron and steel scrap in a truck owned or controlled by the shipper or broker need not fall below \$1.50 per gross ton.

5. Section 13 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Where delivery of any grade of cast iron scrap is made solely by truck, transportation charges in excess of \$1.50 per gross ton may not be added to the maximum shipping point price, or in the case of railroad cast iron scrap the maximum on-line price, unless the shipper of the scrap shall execute and deliver to the consumer or his broker the shipping notice required in section 29 (c).

6. Section 18 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) When grades of scrap commanding different maximum prices under the provisions of this regulation are shipped in the same vehicle, the maximum price for each grade as established in sections 4, 8, 10, or 11, whichever is applicable, may only be charged where the shipping

notice as required by section 29 (c) of this regulation designates the quantity of each grade contained in the vehicle.

7. Section 29 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) On each shipment of scrap to the consumer, including rail, water or truck movement, the shipper must execute and mail (or deliver) to the consumer or his broker a shipping notice simultaneously with the shipment of the scrap. Such shipping notice must contain the date of shipment, number and initial of the car, the name of the vessel, or the name of the trucker (or trucking firm), the consumer's and/or broker's purchase order number, the specific grade or grades of scrap as they are designated in the applicable sections of this regulation, the shipping point, and the signature of the shipper or his duly authorized representative.

This amendment shall become effective October 13, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18647; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS

[RPS 40, Amdt. 6]

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND INSECT SCREEN CLOTH

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended in the following respects:

A new § 1346.6b is added to read as follows:

§ 1346.6b *Modification of maximum prices for certain specified items of builders' hardware—(a) Scope of this section.* In order to immediately remove price as an impediment to the production of certain low-end items of builders' hardware, the OPA will permit manufacturers and resellers to increase their maximum prices as established under § 1346.1 of this schedule or the General Maximum Price Regulation in accordance with the provisions of this section. (b) *Manufacturers' and jobbers' maximum prices.* Manufacturers and jobbers of any item listed in paragraph (c) below, may increase their maximum net prices as established under § 1346.1 by 10 percent.

(c) *Retailers' maximum prices.* Retailers of any item listed under paragraph (e) may increase their maximum prices to each class of purchaser as established under the GMPR by 10 percent. To the extent that this section modifies retailers' maximum prices, this section supersedes the GMPR with respect to maximum prices for such retailers.

(d) *Notification.* Any person, except a retailer, modifying his maximum prices under the provisions of this section shall notify, in writing, each of his purchasers,

at or before the issuance of the first invoice after October 8, 1945, of his modified dollar-and-cents maximum price.

(e) *Items covered by this section.* There follows a list of commodity groups showing thereunder the specific items of builders' hardware covered by this section. Only the specific items listed under each commodity group are covered. Additional items may be added to this list by the Price Administrator.

PADLOCKS

Warded mechanism, case of steel, malleable iron, laminated steel, or die cast metal only with steel keys. Sizes: Up to and including 2".

Disc tumbler mechanism, case of malleable iron, steel, or die cast metal only and with steel shackle. Sizes: Up to and including 1 3/4".

Brass or die cast pin tumbler mechanism with iron, steel or die cast case only. Sizes: Up to and including 1 3/4".

Brass pin tumbler mechanism, brass case, steel shackle. Size: 1 1/2" only.

Combination lock (key operated or otherwise)—Die cast or steel case only. Size: 1 3/4" only.

CABINET LOCKS

Warded construction steel. Sizes: 2" x 1", 2 1/2" x 1 1/4", 3" x 1 5/8".

Secure lever drawer lock, steel or brass mechanism, half mortise, Federal Specification EFFF-1016, Type E690. Size: 1 3/4" x 1 1/2".

Rim type disc tumbler die cast drawer lock, Type E695, Federal Specification EFFF-1016. Size: 2" x 1 3/16".

Rim type disc tumbler die cast cupboard lock, Federal Specification EFFF-1016. Size: 2" x 1 3/16".

Half mortise disc tumbler die cast drawer lock, Type E653, Federal Specification EFFF-1016. Size: 2" x 1 3/16".

Standard pin tumbler drawer lock. Limited to one size for each manufacturer.

Standard pin tumbler cupboard lock, 3/4" diameter disc tumbler die cast cylinder and locking cam. Limited to one design for each manufacturer.

CYLINDER RIM NIGHT LATCHES AND DEAD LOCKS

Rim Night Latches—Cast iron, steel, and die cast case, with iron and brass bolts, and die cast and cast brass pin tumbler cylinder. Conventional operation. Standard size only.

Narrow Backset Rim Night Latch—Iron case with disc tumbler and pin tumbler cylinders. Limited to one type for each manufacturer.

Tubular Type Rim Night Latch—Narrow backset, iron case with warded or disc tumbler cylinder tube. Limited to one type for each manufacturer.

Cylinder Rim Deadlock—Iron case, brass bolt, pin tumbler cylinder. Standard size only.

Jimmy Proof Deadlock—Single and double pin tumbler cylinders. With cast iron and die cast case only. Standard type only.

CYLINDER MORTISE DEADLOCKS

One deadlock with case approximately 2 1/2" x 3 1/4" with one and two pin tumbler cylinders. Cast iron and die cast case only.

TUBULAR TYPE CYLINDER NIGHT LATCHES AND DEADLOCKS

Latch with conventional operation—Limited to one type for each manufacturer.

Deadlocking type latch—Limited to one type for each manufacturer.

Deadlocks—Limited to one type for each manufacturer.

SCREEN AND STORM DOOR CHECKS

Wrought steel and brass tubular pneumatic screen and storm door checks.

FLOOR HINGES

Floor hinge, hung on pivot with automatic spring action, no checking action, for interior or exterior doors, made of steel and iron castings. Mechanism either mortised in lower rim of door or floor, concealed with cast iron or steel plates.

LOCKS AND LOCK TRIM

Rim Locks and Sets—Steel and iron cases with steel and iron bolts and with pottery and metal knobs. Also components thereof. Mortise Inside Sets—

Plain Designs—Steel face locks, wrought steel escutcheons, wrought metal or plastic roses, wrought metal, plastic or glass knob, plain or French shank.

Pendant Designs—Steel face locks, wrought metal escutcheons, glass, plastic or wrought metal knob.

Bit Key Front Door Sets—Plain and Pendant Designs, with wrought steel trim and wrought steel face locks.

Cylinder Front Door Knob Sets—Plain and Pendant Designs, with wrought trim only.

Bungalow or Cottage Cylinder Entrance Door Handle Sets—(Handle outside and knob inside). Commercial standard designs. Wrought metal inside trim only. Limited to 8 designs for each manufacturer.

Cylinder Store Door Handle Sets—(Handles both sides). Sets with wrought trim only.

Tubular Inside Lock and Latch Sets—Sets with wrought metal and plastic trim, and with glass, plastic, and wrought top plain and French shank metal knobs.

Cylindrical Lock Sets—Inside Lock Sets. Cylindrical type locks, steel case, wrought steel or wrought brass trim. Light weight for residential application.

Cylindrical Entrance Door Handle Sets—Locks with steel case. Commercial Standard design. Limited to 8 designs for each manufacturer. Wrought metal inside trim.

DOOR KNOBS

Fire polished glass (but not hand polished), commercial door knobs with wrought metal shanks.

Commercial Standard—Plain one and two piece wrought metal door knobs.

Wrought top, French shank metal door knobs.

DOUBLE HINGE SASH HARDWARE

Sash Fasteners—Crescent and slide type—Cast iron and brass (except hand polished).

Sash Lifts—Hook type—Wrought steel only—size: up to and including 1" x 1 1/2". Flush type—Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 3 1/4". Bar type—Cast iron and wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 5".

CASEMENT SASH HARDWARE

Casement Fasteners—Steel and cast iron plates with cast iron and brass levers. Size of plates: up to and including 2 1/4" x 1 1/4".

Casement Adjusters and Operators—Bar and friction type—cast iron and wrought steel.

SCREEN AND STORM SASH HARDWARE

Screen and Storm Sash Hangers—Surface type—Wrought steel only.

Screen Lifts—Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 4".

TRANSOM HARDWARE

Transom Catches—Cast iron and wrought steel—Sizes: up to and including 1 3/4" x 2 1/4".

Transom Chains with Plates—Wrought steel only.

Transom Lifters—Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 5/16" diameter—3 and 4 feet lengths only.

SCREEN DOOR HARDWARE

Screen Door Catches "Snappy Type"—Wrought steel with rubber roller.

Screen Door Catches—Mortise and Rim Types—with plain wrought steel and plastic roses and escutcheons only.

SCREEN HINGES

Surface type—Ball and button tip. Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 3" x 3". Hinges only and in sets (including coil door spring, hook and eye and pull).

Adjustable Spring Type—Full and half surface—Sizes: up to and including 3". Wrought steel only. Hinges only and in sets (including hook and eye and pull).

Spring Hinges—Full and half surface—Wrought steel and cast iron; Sizes: up to and including 3". Hinges only and in sets (including hook and eye and pull).

Screen Door Braces—Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 42".

Screen Door Guards—Wrought steel only—Sizes: up to and including 36". (Adjustable and non-adjustable)

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE

Mortise Bolts—Tubular type—Limited to 2 sizes for each manufacturer.

Letter Box Plates—Plain design, wrought steel, wrought brass and cast brass. Sizes: up to and including 1 1/2" x 7 1/2" opening.

Chain Door Fast—Plain design, cast iron and wrought steel. Sizes: up to and including 4 1/2".

Door Pulls—Plain design, cast iron and wrought steel, conventional type only. Sizes: up to and including 7 1/2" over-all dimension.

DOOR STOPS

Wall type, cast iron and wrought steel. Sizes: up to and including 3" projection.

Floor type, cast iron and wrought steel—conventional type only. Sizes: up to and including 2".

Surface Bolts—Wrought steel and wrought brass rods. Sizes: up to and including 1/2" half round diameter.

House Numbers—Commercial type (2 styles only). Sizes: up to and including 4" in height.

Sash pulleys—Cast iron and wrought steel. Sizes: up to and including 2" wheel.

Window Spring Bolts—Wrought steel. Sizes: up to and including 3 3/4".

Thumb Latches—Commercial type—cast iron and steel only (one type only). Sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Door Holders—Any type—iron and steel only.

This amendment shall become effective October 8, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18345; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [RMPR 289; Amdt. 34]

DAIRY PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Table A of section 31 (a) (1) (i) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 289—Dairy Products is amended to read as follows:

* 10 F.R. 2352, 2658, 2923, 3554, 3948, 3950, 5772, 5792, 6232.

TABLE A
[In cents per pound and packaged]

Sales and deliveries	Bulk prices (per pound)	3/4-oz. portions (per box 18 oz.) (net weight)	1 1/4-oz. portions (per box 15 oz.) (net weight)	2-oz. portions (per box 18 oz.) (net weight)
Factory.....	36			
Assembler.....	37.5			
Primary wholesaler.....	39.75	75	63	69
Nondelivering wholesaler.....	41	81	65.5	72
Service wholesaler.....	46	93.5	76.5	83

This amendment shall become effective October 13, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 26, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18649; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

PART 1352—FLOOR COVERINGS

[RFS 57, Amdt. 5]

WOOL FLOOR COVERINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith; and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule No. 57 is amended in the following respects:

1. The last sentence of the second paragraph of the preamble is deleted.

2. Section 1352.1 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) (1) The maximum price for the sale by a manufacturer of any unit of wool floor covering not in his price list in effect on October 13, 1941, but sold (or contracted to be sold) by him during the period from January 1, 1941 to October 13, 1941, inclusive, or for any unit differing therefrom only in color or pattern, shall be 105 percent of the highest net price, f. o. b. manufacturer's point of shipment, at which such unit was sold (or contracted to be sold) by him during such period to the same person, or to a person in the same general class.

(2) (i) If the manufacturer did not sell a particular unit, described in (1) above to the same person or to a person in the same general class, during the period from January 1, 1941 to October 13, 1941, he shall determine his maximum price for sales of that unit by applying to his maximum price for sales of that unit to other classes of purchasers, the terms, allowances and other price

differentials which he allowed on sales of similar articles during that period.

(ii) However, if the manufacturer made no sales to the same person, or to a person in the same general class, during the period from January 1, 1941 to October 13, 1941, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Durable Goods Price Branch, Washington, D. C., for the establishment of his maximum prices for such sales under paragraph (c) of this section, and he may not make any such sale or delivery until an order has been issued by the Office of Price Administration establishing his maximum price for such sales.

3. Section 1352.1 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) (1) This paragraph provides a method whereby a manufacturer's maximum prices will be established if the unit was not in the manufacturer's price list in effect on October 13, 1941, and he did not sell or offer it for sale during the period from January 1, 1941 to October 13, 1941; or the manufacturer made no sales to a particular class of purchaser of wool floor coverings during the period from January 1, 1941 to October 13, 1941; or the manufacturer has never manufactured and sold wool floor coverings prior to the effective date of this schedule.

(2) Any person whose maximum prices must be determined under this paragraph (c) shall file a signed report in duplicate with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., setting forth the following:

(i) The date of the report.

(ii) The manufacturer's name and address.

(iii) The specifications of the article which shall include a statement of the following:

The manufacturer's name, number or other designation of the article.

The type and kind of the article.

The pitch of the article.

The number of wires or rows, per inch.

The height of the pile, or the size of the wires.

The number of frames.

The number of shots in the weave.

With respect to the pile yarn: the material, the size; the ply; the weight per square yard, and the dye method.

With respect to the chain, the stuffer, and the filling: the material; the size; the ply; the weight per square yard; and a statement of whether it is natural or dyed;

With respect to the back: a statement of whether it is regular, leno, or synthetic; and whether it is starched. In addition, if the back is leno or synthetic, a statement of the exact kind of backing material, and a statement of its dry weight per square yard.

The total weight per square yard.

All other construction details not specified above.

(iv) If the applicant is a new manufacturer, or if he is applying for a maximum price for a new article, he shall submit the direct material and direct labor cost of producing the article, (broken down by major operations), computed on a square yard basis.

(v) If the applicant is a new manufacturer, he shall submit the name or number of two comparable articles; and

the names and addresses of the manufacturers of those comparable articles.

(3) The manufacturer shall submit with his report a sample, 9" x 12" or a small mat of the article to be priced; and, where possible, samples, 9" x 12", or small mats of the comparable articles referred to in the report.

(4) After receipt of the manufacturer's report and samples or acting on its own motion the Office of Price Administration will issue an order establishing maximum prices for the manufacturer's sales, which maximum prices will be in line with the level of maximum prices established under this schedule. No sale or delivery of any article which must be priced under this paragraph (c) may be made until the issuance of an order establishing the manufacturer's maximum prices. The maximum prices, so established, shall apply to all sales and deliveries of the article by the manufacturer since this schedule became applicable to such sales and deliveries.

4. Section 1352.4 is revoked.

5. Section 1352.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1352.6 *Records.* Each manufacturer making sales of wool floor coverings on or after December 16, 1941 shall keep complete and accurate records of such sales for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. Such records shall show, with respect to each such sale, the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer, the name, number or other designation of each unit sold, the price received for each unit, and the quantity sold.

6. Section 1352.7 is revoked.

7. Section 1352.11 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1352.11 *Definitions.* When used in this schedule, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, or any other organized group; their legal successors or representatives; the United States, or any other government, or any of their political subdivisions.

(b) "Manufacturer" means a person operating a factory, plant or mill in which the actual weaving of wool floor coverings is performed.

(c) "Wool floor covering" means a loom woven floor covering, the surface of which contains at least twenty five percent wool. The term includes only floor coverings of the axminster, velvet, tapestry, wilton, brussels, chenille, smyrna and ingrain types of weave, and all variations of these types of weaves, if woven on a loom. It also includes floor coverings having synthetic or leno back if the essential wearing part of the article is loom woven.

(d) "Unit" means the specific article of wool floor covering sold or offered for sale.

This amendment shall become effective on October 13, 1945.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in ac-

¹ 7 F.R. 1314, 2000, 2132, 9053, 8948; 8 F.R. 1120, 6053; 9 F.R. 526.

cordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18646; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 336,¹ Amdt. 26]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK CUTS AND
CERTAIN SAUSAGE PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 is amended by changing subparagraph (2) of section 12 (b) to read as follows:

(2) If you sell food in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you must find your group by taking the combined "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store. If you are unable to get the "annual gross sales" from the other food retailers in that store, you shall apply in writing, to your nearest OPA District Office, for a determination of your group, stating your own "annual gross sales" figure for the applicable year. Each District Director is authorized to act on requests covering stores located within his district, and action taken shall be by order.

This amendment shall become effective October 13, 1945.

Note: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18650; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 355,¹ Amdt. 29]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB
AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL VARIETY MEATS
AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 is amended by changing subparagraph (b) (2) of section 14 to read as follows:

(2) If you sell food in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sell a complete line of the same general class of food, you must find your group by taking the combined "an-

nuual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store. If you are unable to get the "annual gross sales" from the other food retailers in that store, you shall apply in writing, to your nearest OPA District Office, for a determination of your group, stating your own "annual gross sales" figure for the applicable year. Each District Director is authorized to act on requests covering stores located within his district, and action taken shall be by order.

This amendment shall become effective October 13, 1945.

Note: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18651; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

PART 1445—LIVESTOCK

[MPR 469,¹ Amdt. 16]

LIVE HOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 469 is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule I of section 13 (Appendix A) is amended to read as follows:

SCHEDULE I—CEILING PRICES FOR LIVE HOGS,
OTHER THAN SOWS, DOES AND STAGS, WHICH
ARE WEIGHED AT TERMINAL MARKETS FOR SALE

	Per cent.
Atlanta, Ga.	14.50
Baltimore, Md.	15.40
Billings, Mont.	14.95
Birmingham, Ala.	14.65
Boston, Mass.	15.30
Buffalo, N. Y.	15.25
Bushnell, Ill.	14.65
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14.65
Chicago, Ill.	14.85
Cincinnati, Ohio	14.95
Circleville, Ohio	14.75
Cleveland, Ohio	15.05
Coffeyville, Kans.	14.30
Columbus, Ohio	14.80
Cudahy, Wis.	14.70
Dayton, Ohio	14.80
Denver, Colo.	14.80
Detroit, Mich.	15.00
E. St. Louis, Ill. (National Stock Yards, Ill.)	14.80
El Paso, Tex.	14.65
Evansville, Ind.	14.65
Fort Wayne, Ind.	14.70
Fort Worth, Tex.	14.65
Houston, Tex.	14.65
Idaho Falls, Idaho	14.95
Indianapolis, Ind.	14.85
Jersey City, N. J.	15.30
Joplin, Mo.	14.40
Kansas City, Kans.	14.85
Kansas City, Mo.	14.65
Knoxville, Tenn.	14.65
Lafayette, Ind.	14.70
Lancaster, Pa.	15.35
Los Angeles, Calif.	15.80
Louisville, Ky.	14.75
Memphis, Tenn.	14.60
Milwaukee, Wis.	14.70

	Per cent.
Montgomery, Ala.	14.45
Muncie, Ind.	14.70
Nashville, Tenn.	14.55
Newark, N. J.	15.30
New Orleans, La.	14.30
Newport, Minn.	14.55
New York, N. Y.	15.30
N. Salt Lake, Utah	15.10
Ogden, Utah	15.10
Oklahoma City, Okla.	14.55
Omaha, Nebr.	14.50
Parsons, Kans.	14.35
Pasco, Wash.	15.50
Peoria, Ill.	14.60
Philadelphia, Pa.	15.35
Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.15
Portland, Ore.	15.80
Pueblo, Colo.	14.65
Richmond, Va.	14.30
St. Joseph, Mo.	14.55
St. Louis, Mo.	14.80
San Antonio, Tex.	14.65
Seattle, Wash.	15.80
Sioux City, Iowa	14.50
Sioux Falls, S. D.	14.40
So. St. Paul, Minn.	14.55
So. San Francisco, Calif.	15.80
Spokane, Wash.	15.55
Springfield, Ill.	14.60
Springfield, Mo.	14.45
Springfield, Ohio	14.70
Stockton, Calif.	15.65
Toledo, Ohio	14.80
Tulsa, Okla.	14.45
W. Fargo, N. D.	14.25
Washington Court House, Ohio	14.75
Wichita, Kans.	14.50

2. Schedule II of section 13 (Appendix A) is amended by changing the ceiling prices for Alton, Illinois and Dallas, Texas listed therein to read as follows:

	Per cent.
Alton, Ill.	\$14.55
Dallas, Tex.	14.60

3. Item 6 of Schedule III of Section 13 (Appendix A) is amended to read as follows:

6. Montana.
(a) Liberty, Chouteau, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Stillwater, Carbon, Hill, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Fergus, Garfield, McCone, Richland, Dawson, Petroleum, Golden Valley, Musselshell, Rosebud, Prairie, Wibaux, Fallon, Custer, Carter, Powder River, Big Horn, Treasure, Yellowstone, \$14.65.

(b) All counties except those cited in 6 (a), \$14.75.

4. Item 28 (b) of Schedule III of section 13 (Appendix A) is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the names of the following counties:

Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Owen, Grant, Pendleton, Bracken, Franklin, Scott, Harrison, Woodford, Fayette, Mercer, Jeannine, Boyle, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski, Wayne, McCreary.

This amendment shall become effective October 9, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: October 3, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18653; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 25—MEDICAL

HOSPITALIZATION AND DOMICILIARY CARE

§ 25.6045 *Persons entitled to hospital observation and physical examination.* Hospitalization for observation and physical (including mental) examination may be effected when requested by an authorized official, or when found necessary in physical examination of the following persons:

(a) Claimants or beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration, for purposes of disability compensation, pension, emergency officers' retirement pay, medical feasibility for vocational training under Public No. 16, 78th Congress, and Government Insurance.

(b) Claimants or beneficiaries referred from a facility to a diagnostic center for study to determine the clinical identity of an obscure disorder, or for advice as to treatment.

(c) Employees of the Veterans' Administration, when necessary to determine their mental or physical fitness to perform official duties.

(d) Claimants or beneficiaries of other Federal agencies:

(1) Bureau of War Risk Litigation, Department of Justice—plaintiffs in Government insurance suits.

(2) United States Civil Service Commission—annuitants or applicants for retirement annuity, and such examinations of prospective appointees as may be requested.

(3) United States Employees Compensation Commission—to determine identity, severity or persistence of disability.

(4) Railroad Retirement Board—applicants for annuity under Public No. 162, 75th Congress.

(5) Other Federal agencies.

(e) Pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I upon authorization from accredited officials of the respective governments. [57 Stat. 43; 38 U.S.C. 701]

§ 25.6046 *Persons entitled to hospital treatment or domiciliary care.* Hospital treatment or domiciliary care may be provided:

(a) Subject to the eligibility provisions of §§ 25.6047 and 25.6048, for:

(1) Persons discharged from the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, after service in a war or peacetime period; retired emergency officers of the World War.

(2) Persons retired from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, including members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve on retainer pay, who had served honorably during the war period (Public No. 198, 76th Congress, as amended by Public No. 365, 77th Congress).

(3) Persons retired from the Army of the United States under Public No. 18, 76th Congress, as amended by Public No. 262, 77th Congress.

(4) Persons retired from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, Regular Establishment, not having had

war service who elect to receive pension or compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration in lieu of retirement pay (Public No. 314, 78th Congress).

(b) Not subject to the eligibility provisions of §§ 25.6047 and 25.6048, for:

(1) Persons in active service with the United States Army (Public No. 177 and Public No. 852, 76th Congress), or United States Navy or Marine Corps (Public No. 675, 70th Congress), when duly referred with authorization therefor, may be supplied hospital treatment. Emergency treatment may be rendered such persons upon their own application, when absent from their commands: *Provided*, That covering formal authorization be procured as promptly as possible after the emergency treatment is begun. (See §§ 25.6018 and 25.6019.)

(2) Hospital treatment may be provided, upon authorization, for beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service, Employees Compensation Commission and other Federal agencies. (See §§ 25.6020, 25.6022, and 25.6025.)

(3) Pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I may be supplied hospital treatment when duly authorized. (See § 25.6026.)

(c) Emergency hospital treatment may be provided for:

(1) Persons having no prima facie eligibility therefor, as a humanitarian service.

(2) Persons admitted because of presumed discharge or retirement from the armed forces, but subsequently found to be ineligible as such.

(3) Employees (not potentially eligible as ex-members of the armed forces) and members of their families, when residing on reservations of field stations of the Veterans' Administration, and when they cannot feasibly obtain emergency treatment from private facilities. (See §§ 25.6027, 25.6028 and 25.6029.)

(d) Persons comprehended under the provisions of (b) and (c) may be supplied hospitalization after the needs of emergency applicants under (a) are fully met. See §§ 25.6018 to 25.6029, inclusive, as to per diem rates for persons hospitalized under (b) and (c). [53 Stat. 557, 55 Stat. 733; 10 U.S.C. 369a, 38 U.S.C. Supp. 12]

§ 25.6047 *Eligibility for hospital treatment or domiciliary care of persons discharged or retired from military or naval service.* Within the limits of Veterans Administration facilities, hospital treatment or domiciliary care may be furnished the following applicants in the specified order of preference:

(a) Hospital treatment for:

(1) Persons who served during the period of World War I as defined in § 35.010, paragraphs (a) and (d), as amended; or in any war prior to the Spanish-American War; or during the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection or Boxer Rebellion from April 21, 1898 to July 4, 1902 (or to July 15, 1903, if the service was in Moro Province), or on or after December 7, 1941, and before the termination of hostilities in World War II (as determined by proclamation of the President or by concur-

rent resolution of the Congress), including those who had active duty as a member of the Women's Army Corps, Women's Reserve of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard—when discharged under other than dishonorable conditions from a period of war service, and when suffering from an injury or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty in that period of active military or naval service, and for which they are medically determined to be in need of hospital treatment.

(2) Retired officers and retired enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, including members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve on retainer pay, who had honorable service in a period of war, as defined in (a) (1) hereof, and are medically determined to need hospital treatment for an injury or disease that was incurred in line of duty in active military or naval service (Public No. 198, 76th Congress; Public No. 365, 77th Congress).

(3) Persons included in § 35.011 (c) who are suffering from injuries or diseases incurred in line of duty, for which they are receiving disability compensation, and for which they are in need of hospital treatment.

(4) Persons included in Public No. 300, 78th Congress, who, on or after December 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of present hostilities, suffered or shall suffer an injury or disease in line of duty for which they are receiving disability compensation or pension and for which they are in need of hospital treatment.

(b) Hospital treatment for:

(1) Officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, or reserve officers and members of the Enlisted Reserve, or officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the United States, or persons accepted for selective training, who were discharged under other than dishonorable conditions from Federal service for disability incurred in line of duty, or who are in receipt of pension for service-connected disability, when suffering from injuries or diseases incurred or aggravated in line of duty in active Federal service, and for which they are medically determined to be in need of hospital treatment. Cadets and midshipmen discharged from the academies at West Point and Annapolis, who meet these requirements as to character of discharge or receipt of pension are eligible under this paragraph, regardless of the requirement as to active military or naval service. (See also section 10, Public No. 144, 78th Congress.)

(1) For applicants not in receipt of pension for service-connected disability, the official records of the Army or Navy, respectively, relative to findings of line of duty for its purposes, will be accepted in determining eligibility for hospital treatment under this paragraph (b); except that where the official records of the Army or Navy show a finding of disability not incurred in line of duty and evidence is submitted to the Veterans' Administration which permits of a different finding, the decision of the Army or Navy

will not be binding upon the Veterans' Administration, which will be free to make its own determination of line of duty incurrence upon the evidence so submitted. It will be incumbent upon the applicant to present such controverting evidence and, until he so acts and a determination favorable to him is made by the Veterans' Administration, the finding of the Army or Navy will control and hospitalization will not be authorized. Such controverting evidence, when received from an applicant, will be referred to the adjudicating agency which would have jurisdiction if the applicant were filing claim for pension or disability compensation, and the determination of such agency as to line of duty, which is promptly to be communicated to the manager of the facility receiving the application for hospitalization, will govern his disapproval or approval of admission, other eligibility requirements having been met. Where the official records of the Army or Navy show that the disability on account of which a veteran was discharged or separated from his peacetime service under other than dishonorable conditions was incurred in line of duty, such showing will be accepted for the purpose of determining his eligibility for hospitalization, notwithstanding the fact that the Veterans' Administration has made a determination in connection with a claim for monetary benefits that the disability was incurred not in line of duty. See also Public No. 648, 75th Congress, defining line of duty, whether on active duty or authorized leave, relative to applicants whose only military or naval service was in a period other than wartime.

If the applicant's only service was in a period other than wartime and his last discharge or separation was not honorable, hospital treatment will be furnished only for a disease or injury incurred in line of duty in a period of service from which he was discharged or separated under other than dishonorable conditions for disability incurred in line of duty.

(ii) When the applicant is in receipt of a pension for a service-connected disability, inquiry will not be made as to the character of discharge from service. The same waiver as to character of discharge will be applicable to paragraph (c) of this section:

(iii) In those exceptional cases where the official records of the Army or Navy show honorable discharge because of expiration of period of enlistment or any other reason save disability, but also show a disability incurred in line of duty during the said enlistment; and the disability so recorded is considered in medical judgment to be or to have been of such character, duration, and degree as to have justified a discharge for disability had the period of enlistment not expired or other reason for discharge been given, the medical director, upon consideration of a clear, full statement of the circumstances submitted to him is authorized to approve admission of the applicant for hospital treatment, provided other eligibility requirements are met. A typical case of

this kind would be one where the applicant was under treatment for the said disability recorded during his service at the time discharge was given for reason other than disability.

(2) Persons retired from the Army of the United States under Public No. 18, 76th Congress, as amended by Public No. 262, 77th Congress, who had service only in a period other than wartime and who are suffering from a disease or injury incurred in line of duty which is medically determined to require hospital treatment.

(3) Persons defined in § 25.6046 (a) (4) who are in need of hospital treatment for that disease or injury for which they are receiving disability pension.

(4) Persons included in Public No. 300, 78th Congress, who on or after August 27, 1940, and prior to December 7, 1941, suffered an injury or disease in line of duty for which they are receiving disability compensation or pension and for which they are in need of hospital treatment. [58 Stat. 219, 230; 38 U.S.C.A. ch. 12, note; 26c]

No change in paragraph (c) (1), (2), (3) and (4).

(5) Retired personnel of the classes comprehended by paragraph (b) (2) of this section may be supplied hospital treatment in a facility under the direct and exclusive jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration, if beds are available, and such applicants agree to pay the per diem rate to cover subsistence, which is set by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

(d) Hospital treatment or domiciliary care for:

(1) Veterans who served, regardless of length of service, during a period of war as defined in paragraph (a) (1), who were (i) discharged under other than dishonorable conditions; (ii) who swear that they are unable to defray the expense of hospitalization or domiciliary care, including the expense of transportation to and from a Veterans Administration facility; and (iii) who are suffering from a disability, disease or defect which, being susceptible of cure or decided improvement, indicates need for hospital care, or which, being essentially chronic in type and not susceptible of cure, or decided improvement by hospital care, is producing disablement of such degree and of such probable persistency as will incapacitate from earning a living for a prospective period, and thereby indicates need for domiciliary care. Except for applicants presenting emergent conditions, consideration in admissions under this paragraph may be given to the length or character of service. (See also paragraph (b) (1), (i), (ii) and (iii), which apply here.) (August 14, 1945.)

No change in (2).

§ 25.6048 *Definitions applicable in determining eligibility for hospital treatment or domiciliary care.* (a) Under paragraph (c) (2) of § 25.6047:

(1) A "permanent disability" will be taken to mean such impairment of mind or body as may reasonably be expected to continue throughout the remainder of the applicant's life, or any condition listed in § 2.1086 of this chapter. A per-

manent disability must be such as would materially interfere with the following of any substantially gainful occupation. This must be for medical determination, which shall not be influenced by the applicant's inability—due to industrial conditions, lack of personal initiative, or any other reason than disability due to disease or injury—to secure gainful employment. The infirmities resulting from advancing years when taken collectively, while not considered a disease entity, may be interpreted to be within the meaning of "disease" as used herein. A person who, at the time of his application for domiciliary care, has recently been rated 75 percent or more disabled for pension or disability compensation purposes will be held to be *prima facie* incapacitated within the meaning of this section.

(2) A permanent disability, as contemplated, is exemplified in chronic, severe types of general medical diseases, such as myocarditis, valvulitis, cardiovascular disease, nephritis, arthritis, etc., and in blindness, loss of parts or use of parts, etc. But injuries or diseases such as reparable hernia, chronic appendicitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, nephrolithiasis, etc., are not essentially permanent, as contemplated, in that surgical intervention may remove the disability.

(3) "No adequate means of support"—When an applicant is receiving an income of \$50 or more per month from any source, this fact will be considered *prima facie* evidence that he has adequate means of support, except when he is in fact contributing in whole or part from such income to the support of a wife, child, mother or father. If the applicant alleges he is contributing to the support of dependents other than these, the alleged circumstances will be submitted to central office, for decision as to eligibility for admission. However, if the medical care and treatment will be needed for a period so extensive that the applicant could not possibly pay for such services for such time in a private hospital, this \$50 per month income provision may be waived.

(b) Under paragraph (d) of § 25.6047:

(1) "Any disability, disease or defect" will comprehend any acute, subacute or chronic disease (of a general medical, tuberculous or neuropsychiatric type) or any acute, subacute or chronic surgical condition, susceptible of cure or decided improvement by hospital care; or any condition which, not susceptible of cure or decided improvement by hospital care, indicates need for domiciliary care. Domiciliary care, as the term implies, is the provision of a home, with such incidental medical care as is needed. To be entitled to domiciliary care the applicant must consistently have a disability, disease or injury which, chronic in type and not susceptible of cure or decided improvement by hospitalization, is producing disablement of such degree and probable persistency as will incapacitate from earning a living for a prospective period. Defects such as constitutional psychopathic inferiority or mental deficiency, without superimposed psychosis or psychoneurosis, will not indicate hospital treatment, but will entitle to domi-

iliary care, other requirements being met, if such defects are producing material social and industrial inadaptability.

(2) "Unable to defray expense of hospitalization or domiciliary care, including transportation to and from a Veterans' Administration facility." The affidavit of the applicant on Form P-10 that he is unable to defray the expenses of hospitalization or domiciliary care, including transportation to and from a facility, will constitute sufficient warrant to furnish Government transportation to cover transportation to the facility. But, having in mind the penal provisions of the law governing the making of false sworn statements, managers will report to central office any and all cases in which they suspect false statements as to inability to defray the expenses of hospitalization or domiciliary care, including transportation. Such reports will include all the facts, with comment and recommendation.

(c) Persons applying for hospital treatment, under paragraph (c) or (d) of § 25.6047, and who are potentially entitled to other hospital treatment because of membership in a union, fraternal organization, or group hospitalization plan or under commercial insurance companies policies covering illness or injury; or as beneficiaries of a State Industrial Commission or Employees Compensation Commission, etc., will be instructed to procure their hospital treatment from such sources. When, however, any such person is hospitalized in a Veterans' Administration facility for treatment of a condition not service-connected, including any injury for which a third party is liable; and such person is potentially entitled to reimbursement for the costs of the treatment provided by the Veterans' Administration, the service will not be rendered by the Veterans' Administration without charge therefor to the extent of such reimbursement. Action will be taken to effect collection from the persons, companies, organizations or agencies (other than Federal) in the amounts determined payable under the terms of the applicable insurance policy, plan, agreement or other undertaking.

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

OCTOBER 8, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18643; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

Subchapter O—Regulations Applicable to Certain Vessels and Shipping During Emergency

PART 155—LICENSED OFFICERS AND CERTIFICATED MEN: REGULATIONS DURING EMERGENCY

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4438, 4439,

4440, 4441, 4442, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 224, 226, 228, 229, 214, 376) and Executive Order No. 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR Cum. Supp.), the following amendment to the regulations appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER for September 5, 1945 (10 F.R. 11311) is prescribed:

Part 155 Licensed Officers and Certificated Men: Regulations During Emergency, is rescinded effective May 2, 1946, instead of January 2, 1946.

Dated: October 5, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18626; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
9:51 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Order 129]

PART 2—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS SUNRISE AND SUNSET TIME

The Commission, on September 26, 1945, effective 2 a. m., September 30, 1945, deleted § 2.36 *Standard time; daylight saving time*, and adopted the following:

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of September 1945,

It appearing, that there are a large number of existing construction permits, licenses, and special authorizations for standard broadcast stations which provide that the licensees or permittees, which commence operation at "sunrise" and cease operation at "sunset", shall specify the average times of sunrise and sunset one hour in advance of mean astronomical time for each month in accordance with standard time, as established by Public Law No. 403, approved January 20, 1942, and

It further appearing, that on September 25, 1945, Public Law No. 403 was repealed and the standard time of the United States returned to "mean astronomical time" in accordance with the act of March 1918.

Now, therefore, *It is ordered*, That the specific average times of sunrise and sunset in all existing instruments of authorization for standard broadcast stations shall be returned to "mean astronomical time", as provided in the act of March 19, 1918; and *It is further ordered*, That Order No. 90 adopted February 3, 1942, be, and it is hereby, repealed.

This order shall become effective 2 o'clock a. m., September 30, 1945.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION.

Wm. P. MASSING,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18557; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
3:01 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD 115]

WATSON CARTAGE CO.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF WAR

In the matter of Watson Cartage Company, Dallas, Texas; Case No. S-2721.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving Watson Cartage Company, Dallas, Texas,

I find that the motor transportation of foodstuffs and other freight by Watson Cartage Company, Dallas, Texas, pursuant to contracts with agencies of the United States, is contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C. this 5th day of October 1945.

L. B. SCHWELLENBACH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18627; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
10:37 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 548 et al.]

NATIONAL AIRLINES, INC., ET AL.; MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the applications of National Airlines, Inc., and other applicants for certificates, and amendments of certificates, of public convenience and necessity, known as the Mississippi Valley Case, under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401, 408, and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on November 5, 1945, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La., before Examiner Ferdinand D. Moran.

Dated: Washington, D. C., October 5, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18628; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
10:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-622]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION

OCTOBER 5, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on October 1, 1945, a supplemental application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business at Shreveport, Louisiana, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize (1) the construction and operation of certain facilities hereinafter described, and (2) the transportation and sale of natural gas to certain natural gas companies in accordance with the terms of various contracts which will be more specifically referred to and described in this notice.

On February 12, 1945, Applicant filed an application, thereafter amended, in Docket No. G-622 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following facilities:

(1) Approximately 143 miles of 24-inch outside diameter natural-gas transmission pipeline beginning at a gasoline plant to be constructed by Applicant in the Carthage gas field near Carthage, Panola County, Texas, and extending in an easterly direction to a point of connection with Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company's existing main 24-inch natural-gas transmission line at the latter's Monroe, Louisiana, compressor station, thence in a northeasterly direction to a point of connection with Applicant's existing pipeline facilities in the Monroe gas field at Applicant's Sterlington compressor station, together with appurtenant facilities, including three measuring stations and a parallel telephone line.

(2) Approximately 4½ miles of 18-inch outside diameter natural-gas transmission pipeline beginning at the gasoline plant of The Chicago Corporation in the Carthage gas field and extending to a point of connection with the above-described 24-inch pipeline at the discharge side of Applicant's proposed gasoline plant in the Carthage field, together with appurtenant facilities, including a gas measuring station and a parallel telephone line.

By means of such facilities, Applicant proposed to transport for Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company a maximum of approximately 114,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from the Carthage gas field in Texas to Tennessee's Monroe, Louisiana, compressor station. Applicant also proposed to transport additional quantities of gas into the Monroe field area for sale and delivery to customers served from that area.

After a public hearing on the application of February 12, 1945, the Commission, on July 5, 1945, issued its Opinion No. 124 and accompanying order permitting the construction and operation of the above-described facilities and, in

addition thereto, authorized Applicant to transport for Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company (Tennessee Company) by means of such authorized facilities (1) a maximum of 114,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from the Carthage field in Texas to the Monroe, Louisiana, compressing station of the Tennessee Company, and (2) a maximum of 65,000 Mcf of natural gas per day during the war emergency period, from the Carthage field to the Monroe field area in Louisiana, for service to customers presently being served by Applicant. The determination of the amount of natural gas to be transported after the war emergency period was reserved for consideration by the Commission in the light of the circumstances then existing.

At the present time, Applicant sells natural gas at wholesale in the Monroe field to three major pipeline companies, namely, Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, Memphis Natural Gas Company, and Southern Natural Gas Company. These companies are supplied with gas by a "producers group" consisting of Applicant, Interstate Natural Gas Company Inc., its affiliate, Hope Producing Company, Southern Carbon Company, and United Carbon Company, in accordance with contracts whereby each producer furnishes a certain portion of the requirements of such pipeline companies. Applicant now supplies approximately 40 per cent of the total requirements of Mississippi River Fuel and 34 per cent of 16,000,000 Mcf of the Memphis Company's annual requirements. The "producers group" supplies 75 per cent of Southern Natural's total requirements, of which Applicant's quota of about 30 per cent is produced principally in the Monroe field.

Applicant contends that since the issuance of the Commission's Opinion No. 124 and accompanying order of July 5, 1945, various matters and emergencies have arisen thus necessitating the filing of the supplemental application of October 1, 1945.

According to such supplemental application, it is claimed that in obtaining rights-of-way for the construction of the facilities heretofore authorized it has been found necessary for Applicant to agree to sell and deliver to United Gas Corporation, natural gas for distribution in the Town of Calhoun, Louisiana. Applicant, therefore, has submitted for filing a gas sales contract dated September 17, 1945, between United Gas Corporation and Applicant, covering the requirements of the Town of Calhoun together with the proposed sale of gas to rural consumers through farm taps, rural service lines, rural projects, and oil field projects connecting to a portion of Applicant's new Carthage-Sterlington 24-inch pipeline. Applicant estimates that it will sell approximately 6,650 Mcf of natural gas to the United Gas Corporation for the Town of Calhoun, for the first 12 months of service, and approximately 5,550 Mcf of natural gas to farm taps and rurals during the same period. Deliveries of gas under the above contract of September 17, 1945, are to be made under the terms of an agreement dated July 24, 1937, entered into July 24, 1937, between Applicant's predecessor United Gas Pub-

lic Service Company, as amended by a further agreement of March 24, 1943.

Applicant therefore requests authority to transport through the new Carthage-Sterlington pipeline and deliver to United Gas Corporation the amounts of natural gas required by the consumers in the Town of Calhoun, Louisiana, and the farm tap and rural customers referred to above.

As heretofore stated, Applicant seeks permission to transport through the facilities authorized in Opinion No. 124 and accompanying order of July 5, 1945, and sell natural gas to certain natural gas companies. These companies are (1) Memphis Natural Gas Company, (2) Southern Natural Gas Company, and (3) Mississippi River Fuel Corporation.

With respect to the Memphis Company, Applicant proposes to deliver to the Memphis Company in the Monroe gas field certain quantities of gas that will be transported through Applicant's Sterlington pipeline. Applicant, therefore, requests that it be authorized to transport through the Carthage-Sterlington pipeline the quantity of gas equivalent to the requirements of the Memphis Company from sources other than the Monroe field. The sale and delivery of gas to Memphis Company, particularly during the coming winter period, is covered by an "Interim Agreement" between the latter and Applicant dated September 6, 1945, which is to be filed with the Commission as a rate schedule. Under this agreement Applicant proposes to transport and sell to Memphis Company during the first twelve months of service, approximately 4,250,000 Mcf.

Regarding the necessity for executing the "Interim Agreement" with Memphis Company, Applicant refers to the applications of the Memphis Company before this Commission in Docket Nos. G-522 and G-549, and Opinion No. 119 rendered in connection with such applications. According to Opinion No. 119 and accompanying order of November 21, 1944, Memphis Company was authorized to construct and operate approximately 49½ miles of 20-inch pipeline extending from the North Lisbon gas field in Louisiana to the Guthrie compressor station of Memphis in the Monroe gas field, Louisiana. This line is known and referred to as the "Lisbon Line." However, due to the delay in constructing such pipeline, the completion and operation thereof will not be made within the time originally contemplated. In order to provide an emergency arrangement for the supply of gas outside the Monroe field until such time as the Lisbon pipeline of Memphis is in operation, the "Interim Agreement" above referred to was executed.

The "Interim Agreement" upon becoming effective provides, among other things, that the "Transportation Agreement" between the Memphis Company and Applicant dated April 16, 1945, FPC Rate Schedule No. 9, shall become effective November 1, 1946, or upon the first day of the calendar month succeeding the date on which the Lisbon pipeline of Memphis Company is completed and placed in operation, whichever date is earlier. During the period from the effective date of the "Interim Agreement"

to the effective date of the "Transportation Agreement", Applicant will receive from, transport for, and deliver to the Memphis Company 50 per cent of outside gas required by Memphis, and to be performed in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if Applicant rather than Memphis had been required to transport gas under the terms of the transportation agreement. The estimated amount of gas proposed to be transported for the Memphis Company for the first twelve months of service is 4,250,000 mcf.

Applicant contends that the need for an additional gas supply for the Memphis Company especially this winter was recognized by the Commission when it granted the latter a certificate of public convenience and necessity in Docket Nos. G-522 and G-549. It is, therefore, urged that unless said "Interim Agreement" is permitted to become effective, there will be a substantial gas shortage in the City of Memphis, Tennessee.

With respect to the Southern Natural Gas Company, Applicant refers to the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that company on September 15, 1945, in Docket No. G-641, wherein the Commission authorized the construction and operation of certain facilities by Southern Natural in order that it could increase the system capacity of its system by 25,000 mcf per day.

Applicant states that in order to assist Southern Natural in meeting its requirements, both parties have entered into a contract dated September 7, 1945, which has been filed as a new rate schedule. This agreement cancels and supersedes Applicant's FPC Rate Schedule No. 44 and all effective amendments thereto, with the result that all gas deliverable will be transported by seller from a new source of supply, namely, the Carthage field in Texas to the Monroe field, Louisiana. The new agreement provides that Applicant will deliver 26 percent of Southern Natural's requirements until October 31, 1965. It is estimated that under the proposed new agreement approximately 19,003,000 mcf will be sold to Southern Natural for the period of the first twelve months of service. This quantity is calculated on the basis that a maximum daily demand of 65,000 mcf will be applicable throughout the year.

Applicant, therefore, requests that it be authorized to transport through the Carthage-Sterlington pipeline and deliver to Southern Natural the quantities of gas required to fulfill Applicant's obligations under the said contract of September 7, 1945.

Regarding the Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, the supplemental application recites that the latter is in need of an additional source of natural gas to replace the diminishing delivery capacity of the Monroe field, and that it is necessary for Mississippi River Fuel to prepare in advance to supplement such declining delivery capacity. The latter company and Applicant have, for such reason, entered into an agreement dated September 7, 1945, which has been filed with the Commission as a rate schedule.

This agreement amends Applicant's FPC Rate Schedules Nos. 9, 10, and 11, as amended, and does not become effective

unless (1) it is permitted to become effective as a rate schedule without suspension of the rates, by action or inaction of the Commission, and (2) Applicant is authorized to transport through the new Carthage-Sterlington pipeline deliveries of gas to Mississippi River Fuel "as additional quantities" as such term is used in paragraph (B) of the order of July 5, 1945, in Docket No. G-622. All gas deliverable under such new agreement is proposed to be transported from a new source of supply, namely, the Carthage field in Texas, to Monroe field in Louisiana. The new agreement provides that Applicant will deliver to Mississippi River Fuel Corporation the same percentage of its requirements as under existing agreements, until November 1, 1966.

The estimated quantity of gas proposed to be sold to Mississippi River Fuel for the first 12 months of service is 18,470,000 mcf, which quantity is calculated on a maximum daily demand of 56,000 mcf.

Deliveries to Mississippi River Fuel shall commence on November 1, 1946, except that under the provisions of Article 5 of the September 7, 1945 agreement, Mississippi River Fuel may demand delivery of gas prior to November 1, 1946, in an amount equal to the difference between its full input requirements and the amount being received in the Monroe field by it from its present suppliers including Applicant. Such quantity has not been estimated as Applicant believes it will be small.

Applicant in its supplemental application requests that it be permitted to transport through the Carthage-Sterlington pipeline and deliver to Mississippi River Fuel the quantities of gas necessary to fulfill Applicant's obligations under the proposed new contract of September 7, 1945.

The physical connections necessary to render the gas service contemplated by this supplemental application are:

(a) In the case of the farm taps—connections to Applicant's pipeline together with valve at each point of connection.

(b) In the case of delivery to United Gas Corporation for resale at Calhoun, Louisiana—approximately eight-tenths (0.8) mile of pipeline, 2 inches in diameter, with appurtenant connections, valves and measuring station.

(c) In the case of delivery to Southern Natural Gas Company—approximately 1700 feet of pipeline, 16 inches in diameter, extending from the terminus of Applicant's Sterlington-Perryville line to the point of delivery to Southern Natural Gas Company in the Monroe field known as that Company's Logansport Receiving Station; and a metering station at such point of delivery.

(d) The installation of three check metering stations, at or near the site of its Sterlington, Louisiana, compressing station, to measure the gas delivered from the Carthage-Sterlington pipeline into Applicant's other lines.

Applicant claims that in view of the Commission's action in Docket Nos. G-522, G-549 (Memphis Natural), G-641 (Southern Natural), and G-622 (Applicant), a formal hearing need not be held but if such a hearing is required, that it be limited and restricted to such issues

as are relevant and material to the matters involved herein.

In view of the above, Applicant requests that the Commission amend or supplement its order of July 5, 1945, in Docket No. G-622 so as to specifically authorize (1) the transportation and sale of natural gas as provided for in the agreements referred to above, and (2) the construction and operation of the facilities and connections required in connection therewith.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the 22nd day of October, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18556; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-656 and G-665]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS

OCTOBER 4, 1945.

In the matters of Cities Service Gas Company and Frank Haucke and H. A. Amerine.

Notice is hereby given that on August 17, 1945, Cities Service Gas Company, a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at First National Bank Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, filed with the Federal Power Commission application in Docket No. G-656 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to construct and operate facilities, for the purpose of measuring, selling and delivering natural gas to Frank Haucke and H. A. Amerine, co-partners, at a point in the Southeast Quarter of Section Eleven, Township Twenty-one South, Range Nine East, Chase County, Kansas, adjacent to its 20 inch gas pipe line extending from Wichita, Kansas to Ottawa, Kansas, such facilities being described as follows:

A 3 inch by-pass around Applicant's present 20 inch main line gate; a 3 inch high pressure regulator setting with a 2 inch high pressure regulator; a 4 inch orifice meter setting complete with a 2 inch high pressure regulator on the outlet; a 3 inch gas pipe line extending from the by-pass to the regulator setting above described; and a 4 inch gas pipe line extending from the aforesaid regulator setting to the orifice meter setting above described.

On September 24, 1945, Frank Haucke and H. A. Amerine, a co-partnership, with their principal place of business in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, filed with the Federal Power Commission an application in Docket No. G-665 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authorization to construct and operate the following described facilities, for the purpose of transporting natural gas, to be purchased from Cities Service Gas Company, and

selling such gas for resale to Strong City Gas Company and Cottonwood Falls Gas Company, distributing companies serving Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, respectively:

Seventeen and one-half miles of 4-inch O. D. gas pipe line from the pipe line of Service Gas Company in Section Eleven, Township Nineteen South of Range Eight East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Chase County, Kansas, to a point west of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, and in close proximity thereto, in Chase County, Kansas, together with appropriate terminal facilities at the above point of termination as a base or station for the purpose of transmitting the natural gas flowing through the proposed facilities to the distribution plants, pipes or mains furnishing the Cities of Cottonwood Falls and Strong City and their inhabitants with natural gas.

Both applications recite that the supply of natural gas to be furnished by the proposed facilities is required to augment the depleted local supply now used to meet the requirements of Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, and their surrounding areas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should, on or before the 20th day of October, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18642; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5354]

CARRIER TRAINING INSTITUTE ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of October A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Career Training Institute, a corporation; and Samuel A. Cannon, Geraldine S. Cannon, Leo Ertag and Joseph A. Cosenza, individually and as officers of said corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That George Biddle, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, October 15, 1945, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time), in Room 505, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make

his report upon the facts; conclusion of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18551; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Special Order ODT W-3, Revocation]

COYLE LINES AND RIVER TERMINALS CORP.

COORDINATED TOWAGE OPERATIONS OF CARRIERS BY WATER ON THE INTRACOASTAL CANAL IN THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to Executive Order 3989, as amended, Special Order ODT W-3 (9 F.R. 13684) is hereby revoked effective October 10, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of October 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director.

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18546; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 580, Order 209]

MALLON MATTRESS CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 209. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-65.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered*:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Mallon Mattress Company, 52-60 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass., and described in the manufacturer's application dated April 13, 1945:

Brand name	Article	Style name	Retail ceiling price
Triple cushion	Mattress	Four Star	\$29.50
	Box spring	do	29.50

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, the Mallon Mattress Co. must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with

the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$_____

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18521; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:20 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 210]

DODGE-DICKINSON CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 210. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-169.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered*:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by The Dodge-Dickinson Company, 715 East Empire Street, Bloomington, Ill., and described in the manufacturer's application dated April 9, 1945:

Brand name	Article	Style name	Retail ceiling price
Triple Cushion	Mattress	Four Star	\$39.50
	Box spring	do	39.50

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, The Dodge-Dickinson Co. must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price.

This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18522; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:20 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 211]

ELIAS SAYOUR CO., INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 211. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-250.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Elias Sayour Co., Inc., 31 East 31 St., New York, N. Y., having the brand name "Saybury", and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1945:

Article	Material	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price
Housecoats and brunchcoats.	Cotton.....	\$2.62½	\$3.95
		3.25	4.95
		3.75	5.95
		3.75	6.50
		4.25	6.95
		4.75	7.95
Robes.....	Quilted....	5.50	8.95
		6.75	10.95
		7.75	12.95
		8.00	12.95
		9.00	14.95
		9.00	14.95

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 15, 1945, Elias Sayour Co., Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after December 15, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 15, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18523; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:21 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 212]

A. H. SCHREIBER CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 212. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-339.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by A. H. Schreiber Co., 10 W. 33d Street, New York, N. Y., and described in the manufacturer's application dated September 14, 1945:

Brand name	Article	Style No.	Retail ceiling price
"Skintees".....	Ladies' panty.....	257	Each \$0.50

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, A. H. Schreiber Co., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with

the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18524; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:21 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 214]

MOHAWK CARPET MILLS, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, Order 214. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-228.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y., and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 5, 1945:

Brand name	Article	Retail ceiling price			
		¾ yard (linear yd)		Broadloom (sq. yd)	
		Calif., Oreg., Wash.	Except in Calif., Oreg., and Wash.	Calif., Oreg., Wash.	Except in Calif., Oreg., and Wash.
Shuttle-point.....	Seamless carpet.	\$8.05	\$8.75	\$12.25	\$12

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of

the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Section 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18525; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:22 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 41]

CONSOLIDATED CONDITIONING CORP. AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following deep freeze units manufactured by Consolidated Conditioning Corporation of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and as described in the application dated June 26, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	Capacity		On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
60L-----	6 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit.	HP	\$155	\$185	\$310
60L-----	6 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit (de luxe).	HP	160	192	320
50L-----	9 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit.	HP	190	223	350
120L-----	12 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit.	HP	210	252	420
160L-----	16 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit.	HP	230	338	560
210L-----	21 cu. ft. with 1/4 HP condensing unit.	HP	350	420	700

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Consolidated Conditioning Corporation of Mt. Vernon, New York, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the deep freeze units covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$-----

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 41 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18526; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:22 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 42]

R. M. ERDIN

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following 3 sizes of food freezers manufactured by R. M. Erdin of East Hartford, Conn., and as described in the application dated August 24, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
11 cu. ft.—1/4 hp. condensing unit.	\$210	\$232	\$420
15 cu. ft.—1/3 hp. condensing unit.	254	303	503
20 cu. ft.—1/2 hp. condensing unit.	300	432	720

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) R. M. Erdin of 53 Livingston Road, East Hartford 8, Connecticut, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the 3 sizes of food freezers covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price \$-----

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 42 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18527; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:22 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 43]

HARDER REFRIGERATOR CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any per-

son of the following farm freezers manufactured by the Harder Refrigerator Corporation, Cobleskill, N. Y., a division of the Tyler Fixture Company of Niles, Mich., and as described in the application dated July 17, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
HU-18F-18 cu. ft. reach-in box	\$357	\$410.50	\$595
HU-18D-18 cu. ft. reach-in box	357	416.50	595
HU-18F-18 cu. ft. reach-in box	267	311.50	445
HU-18D-18 cu. ft. reach-in box less compressor and valve	267	311.50	445

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Harder Refrigerator Corporation, Cobleskill, New York, a Division of the Tyler Fixture Company of Niles, Michigan, shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of the Frozen Food Reach-In Refrigerators covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA maximum retail price—\$-----

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 43 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18528; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945; 4:23 p. m.]

[Order 57 Under 8 (e), Amdt. 2]

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, paragraph (b) of Order No. 57 under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended by adding the following items and maximum prices:

NEOLITE FULL SOLES, PER PAIR

Type	Iron	To shoe repairmen (list)	To wholesalers (net)
Men's	10 1/4	\$0.69	\$0.52
Boys'	10 1/2	.61	.46

This amendment shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18568; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:35 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Amdt. 2 to Order 1305]

LITTLE GEM COAL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 1305 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; bituminous coal delivered from mine or preparation plant; Docket No. 6053-120.207 (a)-463.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; it is ordered:

Order No. 1305, as amended, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, is amended in the following respects:

In footnote 3 appearing at the end of the schedule of Maximum Prices the date "October 1, 1945" is deleted and "April 1, 1946" is inserted in lieu thereof.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 1305 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective October 1, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18569; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:37 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Amdt. 3 to Rev. Order 1432]

P. H. ELKHORN COAL CO., ET AL.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; it is ordered:

Revised Order No. 1432 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (b) (2) is amended by adding thereto the following names and mine index numbers:

P. H. Elkhorn Coal Co.	5777
Estill Elkhorn Coal Co.	7371
Reid Branch Coal Co.	7173
Abner Fork Mining Co.	7024
Josephine Elkhorn Coal Co.	632
City Elkhorn Coal Co.	7319
City Elkhorn Coal Co. (B. P. Friend)	1100

2. Paragraph (b) (3) is amended by deleting from the list of names and mine index numbers the mine index number "7225" appearing after the name "Viper Coal Company", and adding thereto the following names and mine index numbers:

M. H. Conley Coal Co.	2557
Chester C. Cornett	7490
Pearl Farler	7047
Turner and Combs	1367
Wyatt Coal Co.	7502

This Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. 1432 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October, 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18570; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:37 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 112 Under Order A-2]

BARNETT & WRIGHT OPTICAL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (16) of Order A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Barnett & Wright Optical Company, 206 Medical Arts Building, Dallas 1, Texas, may sell and deliver to licensed physicians and optometrists its first quality Kryptok bifocal ophthalmic lenses at prices no higher than its maximum prices for sales to each class of purchaser in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, plus an adjustment charge of 9.5 percent of each such price. The adjustment charges may be collected only if the amounts of the adjustments are specifically stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to the manufacturer's discounts, terms, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* A person who hereafter buys an article covered by this order and resells it in substantially the same form, may collect from his customer in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect prior to the issuance of this order, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment charge herein authorized for and which he pays to his supplier. If such a purchaser did not have an established maximum price for sales of the article prior to the issuance of this order, he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price which he hereafter establishes for his sales under the applicable regulation. If the applicable regulation requires the

maximum resale prices to be computed on the basis of costs, the reseller must find his maximum prices (without the permitted adjustment charge) by using as costs his invoice costs not including any adjustment charges stated on the invoice.

On all sales except sales to ultimate consumers these additional adjustment charges may be made and collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice.

The adjusted maximum prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances on sales of the same or similar articles to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established by paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the article. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) All requests not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18580; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:40 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 113, Under Order A-2]

THE AUTOYRE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (16) of Order A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* The Autoyre Company, Oakville, Connecticut, on and after the effective date of this order, may sell the articles of its 1300 line of white durable baked enamel bathroom accessories listed below of its manufacture to chain stores, at prices no higher than its prices for such sales in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order plus adjustment charges as set forth opposite each article.

Articles	Style No.	Current maximum prices (per thousand)	Permitted adjustment (per thousand)	Adjusted maximum prices (per thousand)
Wall soap dish.....	1300	\$53.33	\$9.27	\$72.60
Tub soap dish.....	1301	61.67	17.13	78.80
Faucet soap dish.....	1302	63.33	6.60	69.93
Combination tumbler and toothbrush holder.....	1304	62.50	25.80	88.30
18" towel bar.....	1311	63.67	28.42	92.09
3 arm towel bar.....	1319	63.33	9.02	72.35
4" shelf bracket (pair).....	1323	64.17	18.38	82.55

These adjustment charges may be collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. (The adjusted prices are subject to the manufacturer's discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to this class of purchaser.)

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* A person who hereafter buys an article covered by this order and resells it in substantially the same form, may collect from his customer, in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect prior to the issuance of this order, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment charge herein authorized for and which he pays to his supplier. If such a purchaser did not have an established maximum price for sales of the article prior to the issuance of this order, he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price which he hereafter establishes for his sales under the applicable regulation. If the applicable regulation requires maximum resale prices to be computed on the basis of costs, the reseller must find his maximum prices (without the permitted adjustment charge) by using as costs his invoice costs not including any adjustment charges stated on the invoice. On all sales except sales to ultimate consumers these additional adjustment charges may be made and collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances on sales of the same or similar articles, to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established by paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the article. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) All requests not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18581; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:41 p. m.]

[MPR 188 Rev. Order 78 Under 2d Rev. Order A-3]

NEW YORK SILICATE BOOK SLATE CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 78 under Second Revised Order No. A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register; and pursuant to Second Revised Order

No. A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* New York Silicate Book Slate Co., Inc., of 421 Seventh Avenue, New York City 1, New York, may sell and deliver the school supplies, which it currently manufactures for use in schools and other institutions, at prices no higher than its maximum prices in effect immediately prior to March 17, 1945 plus an adjustment charge of eleven percent of each such maximum price.

On all sales other than sales to ultimate consumers, the adjustment charges provided herein may be made and collected only if stated separately on each invoice.

The maximum prices of the manufacturer, as adjusted, are subject to its customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March, 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* A person who hereafter buys an article covered by this revised order and resells it in substantially the same form, may collect from his customer, in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect immediately before this revised order was issued, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment charge herein authorized and which he pays to his supplier. If he did not have a maximum price in effect for the article at the time this revised order was issued, he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price which he hereafter establishes for his sales under the applicable regulation. If the regulation requires the maximum resale price to be computed on the basis of cost, the reseller must find his maximum resale price (not including the permitted adjustment charge) by using as cost his invoice cost less any adjustment charge stated on the invoice as a separate amount.

On all sales other than sales to the ultimate consumer this adjustment charge may be made and collected only if it is separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted price is subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances on sales of the same or similar articles.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this revised order, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b) of this revised order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this revised order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) *Statements to be submitted to the Office of Price Administration.* After the effective date of this revised order, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., a detailed quarterly profit and loss statement, within thirty days after the close of each quarter.

(e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This revised order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18582; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:38 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 123 Under 2d Rev. Order
A-3]

SHAMPAINE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Shampaine Company, 1322 Dolman Street, St. Louis, Missouri, on and after the effective date of this order, may sell to dealers and the U. S. Government the following kinds of articles of metal physicians' and hospital equipment of its manufacture, at prices no higher than its prices for such sales in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, plus an adjustment charge of 12.2 percent of each such price:

Examination lights.
Surgical storage and treatment cabinets.
Chairs.
Waste receivers.
Armrests and footstools.
Bedside and feeding tables.
Nurses chart desks.
Tray, food and utility trucks.

These adjustment charges may be collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted prices are subject to the manufacturer's discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchaser for resale.* A person who hereafter buys an article covered by this order and resells it in substantially the same form, may collect from his customer, in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect prior to the issuance of this order, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment charge herein authorized for and which he pays to his supplier. If such a purchaser did not have an established maximum price for sales of the article prior to the issuance of this order, he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price which he hereafter establishes for his sales under the applicable price regulation. If the applicable regulation requires maximum resale prices to be computed on the basis of costs, the reseller must find his maximum prices (without the permitted adjustment charge) by using as costs his invoice costs not including any adjustment charges stated on the invoice. On all sales except sales to ultimate consumers these additional adjustment charges may be made and collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and

allowances on sales to the same or similar articles, to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established by paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the article. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Within the 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a copy of its operating statement for that period and unit cost data for the articles for which adjustments in maximum prices are permitted by this order.

(e) All requests not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(g) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18583; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:40 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3290]

READE SCIENTIFIC CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3290 under § 1499.158 of MPR 188 is revised and amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; it is ordered:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Reade Scientific Corp., 270 Rider Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's chair.....	8	Each \$2.12	Each \$2.50
Costumer.....	10	2.11	2.49
Youth's bed.....	9	12.72	14.85

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 24, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and

deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This revised order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18572; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:41 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4506]

NEW CUMBERLAND METAL PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the New Cumberland Metal Products of Chester Street, New Cumberland, W. Va.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Manufacturer's agent (distributor)	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailer	Consumers
Weeder-garden trowel	400	Dozen \$0.63	Dozen \$0.70	Dozen \$0.93	Each \$0.12

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No. 400
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.12 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18573; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:38 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4507]

HENRY KELLY TRADING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Henry Kelly Trading Company, 413 West 14th Street, New York 14, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (in units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Single-burner hot plate	T161	Each \$1.69	Each \$2.09	Each \$2.15	Each \$3.23
Double-burner hot plate	T160	3.49	4.12	4.44	6.65

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 9, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4507
Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Henry Kelly Trading Company
413 West 14th Street
New York 14, New York
Model No. -----

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18574; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:38 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4508]

PREVORE ELECTRIC MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.156 of Maxi-

mum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a certain electric broiler manufactured by Prevore Electric Manufacturing Company, 122 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailer's (in units or more)	Retailer's (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Prevore electric table broiler	BR3P	Each \$5.60	Each \$3.22	Each \$3.85	Each \$13.29

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 30, 1944. They include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days, and are f. o. b. factory.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number filled in:

Order No. 4508
Model No. BR3P
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$13.29
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Prevore Electric Mfg. Company
122 Eighteenth Street
Brooklyn, New York
Model No. BR3P
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$13.29
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18575; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:33 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4509]

COLONIAL LAMP SHADE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Colonial Lamp Shade Company, 37 East 21st Street, New York 10, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
<i>Hand-sewn acetate satin, bengaline, rayon crepe, and celanese taffeta, lamp shades with fringe, braid, or ruckling trim and rust proof frames</i>				
Size 8 1/2"	113	Each \$3.10	Each \$3.65	Each \$6.60
Size 14 1/2"	1425	4.04	4.75	8.55
Size 14 1/2"	12142	4.25	5.00	9.00
Size 15"	618	2.76	3.25	5.85
Size 16"	370	4.67	5.50	9.90
Size 16"	761	3.61	4.25	7.65
Size 16"	916	4.04	4.75	8.55
Size 16"	4116	3.19	3.75	6.75
Size 16"	2007	4.25	5.00	9.00
Size 16"	6141	4.67	5.50	9.90
Size 16 1/2"	618	2.97	3.50	6.30
Size 17"	3070	6.80	8.00	14.40
Size 17"	Swirl	7.65	9.00	16.20
Size 18"	1811	4.55	5.35	9.60
Size 18"	8127	4.67	5.50	9.90

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 2, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which

a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbers' maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 147.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18576; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4510]

REPUBLIC SEATING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of Model 201—Paramount Camera manufactured by the Republic Seating Company, 45 W. 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

To jobbers	To retailers	To consumers
Each \$1.89	Each \$2.45	Each \$3.76

The above maximum prices include 10% of the Federal Excise Tax. OPA regulations permit the addition to March 1942 ceiling prices of the Federal Excise Taxes imposed since that date. In accordance with that policy you may add to the above prices no more than 15% of the 25% excise tax paid to the Federal Government on this product: *Provided*, That you state this amount separately on your invoices. Resellers of your article may similarly invoice no more than the added amount thus shown.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model 201—Paramount Camera
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.75
Additional Federal excise tax .20
Do Not Detach

Manufactured by Republic Seating Company,
New York, N. Y.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18577; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4511]

LUMINAIRE MODERNE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Luminaire Moderne, 35 East Second Street, New York 3, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer—		For sales by any person to consumers
		To jobbers	To retailers	
Table lamp, pressed glass and wood blocks assembly, natural wood finish. Height 25". Collar shade from homespun fabric and paper.	L-450	Each \$9.60	Each \$11.30	Each \$20.35
All wood lamp, natural wood finish, twisted column. Height 28". Collar shade from homespun fabric and paper.	L-451	9.14	10.75	19.35
Table lamp, twisted wood column with leather covering. Height 29". Collar shade of homespun fabric and paper.	L-452	13.39	15.75	23.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 26, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbers' maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18578; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4512]

PRESTO ENGINEERING SERVICE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Presto Engineering Service, 1012 North Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (Grosby)	Jobbers (6 units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Electric hot plate, 2-burner, open element, 3 switches.	209	Each \$9.19	Each \$7.62	Each \$7.85	Each \$11.82

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 14, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days. These prices include Federal Excise Tax.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order num-

ber, model number, and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4512

Model No. -----

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Presto Engineering Service
1012 North Marshfield Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Model No. -----

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 6th day of October 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18579; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:38 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 96]

PENNSYLVANIA CIGAR CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "Wedge-wood-Perfecto" cigar set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 96 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Max- imum list price	Max- imum retail price
Wedgewood.....	Perfecto.....	20	Per M \$50	Cents 2 for 15

This amendment shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18584; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 3:42 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 2 to Order 326]

ROYAL CIGAR CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "Nefta-Corona" cigar set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 326 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Nefta.....	Corona.....	50	Per M \$80	Cents 2 for 15

This amendment shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18585; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:42 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 1809]

IRVING BORNFRIEND

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; *It is ordered, That:*

The maximum prices for the "Bornfriend-Club House Extra" cigar set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1809 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Bornfriend.....	Club House Extra. ¹	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

¹ Prices herein apply only to this brand and frontmark of tobacco composition specified in applicant's letter of 9-21-45, supplementary to application.

This amendment shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18586; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:42 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1882]

CHARLES J. RIVERA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Charles J. Rivera, 1208 Columbus Dr., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Sulla.....	Cadetes.....	50	Per M \$83.75	Cents 2 for 25
Bell of Washington.....	Kings.....	50	101.25	2 for 27

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18587; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:42 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1883]

FELIPE DI MARCO CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Felipe Di Marco Cigar Factory, 1801 14th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Lalina.....	Panetela.....	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21
	Cadetes.....	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Londres.....	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Pina Chica.....	50	93.75	2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18588; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:43 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1884]

ARKA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Arka Cigar Company, Iglesias #9, Mayaguez, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Army-----	Coratdo-----	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for

which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18589; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:43 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1835]

EVANS L. EPPLEY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Evans L. Eppley, 35 Boundary Avenue, Red Lion, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Eppys Special---	Grade A-----	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this

order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18590; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:43 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1836]

EL HOMBRE LIBRE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) El Hombre Libre Cigar Factory, 2318 Main Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Hombre Libre	Little Raymond Straight-----	50	Per M \$75.00	Cents 10
		50	53.75	2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily

granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18591; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:43 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1887]

LELLA H. BUZZARD

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Lella H. Buzzard, 1004 Weaver Avenue, Moundsville, W. Va. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following

domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Three Friends...	6 1/2".....	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18592; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:44 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1888]

CARLO GARCIA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Carlo Garcia Cigar Factory, 2401 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago 16, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Carlo Garcia Monet.	Commander..	50	Per M \$164	Cents 20

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maxi-

imum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18593; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:44 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 44]

CORBIN CABINET LOCK CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the No. 2401 Aluminum House Mail Box manufactured by the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company shall be:

On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers	On sales to consumers
Per dozen \$11.50	Per dozen \$15	Each \$1.89

(b) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) Each seller of the mail box priced by this order, except a retailer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale.

(d) The Corbin Cabinet Lock Company shall attach a tag or sticker to the mail box stating the following:

OFA Maximum Retail Price—\$1.89
Do Not Detach

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18594; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:41 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 45]

COLEMAN CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

No. 198—7

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices excluding federal excise taxes for sales by any person to consumers of the following oil fired water heaters manufactured by the Coleman Company, Inc. of Wichita, Kansas, shall be

20-gallon oil-fired water heater	693.95
30-gallon oil-fired water heater	117.75
40-gallon oil-fired water heater	144.50

(b) Maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment for sales by any person to dealers shall be the maximum prices specified in (a) above less a discount of 40 percent.

(c) Maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment for sales by any person to jobbers shall be the maximum prices specified in (a) above less successive discounts of 50-10 percent.

(d) The maximum prices established by this order shall be subject to such further discounts, allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(f) Each seller except on sales to consumers shall notify in writing each purchaser of the seller's maximum price established by this order at or before the time of the first invoice as well as the maximum prices established for each such purchaser on resale.

(g) The Coleman Company, Inc. shall stencil in a conspicuous place on each of the oil fired water heaters covered by this order the maximum price to consumers established by this order and shall identify such prices as the maximum price to consumers.

(h) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 6, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18595; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:41 p. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 507]

GENERAL INDUSTRIES CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 507 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment; General Industries Company; Docket No. 6083-136.25a-318.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio, of the electric and spring motors listed below (except when such motors are sold for incorporation into equipment to be sold to the United States for use by the Armed Services) shall be the prices for such motors established under section 7 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 increased by the percentages shown below:

Item:	Percentages
No. 11769 Electric Motor	13.5
No. 19695 Spring Motor	18.6

(b) The maximum prices for sales of the motors described in paragraph (a) of this order by resellers shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall add to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class, just prior to the issuance of this order, the amount, in dollars-and-cents, by which his net invoiced cost has been increased due to the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(c) The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio, shall notify each person who buys electric or spring motors for resale of the dollars-and-cents amounts by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net prices. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18593; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

[MPR 593, Amdt. 1 to Order 293]

CLEMATIC RAINWEAR COMPANY, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Order No. 208, Amendment 1. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for branded articles; Docket No. 6063-580-13-304.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, paragraph (a) of Order No. 208 is amended by adding the following:

BOY'S RAINWEAR

Style No.	Article	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price
B 293	Cost	\$4.50	\$2.95
B 294	Hat	.75	1.25
B 295	Cost	2.50	9.50
B 297	Cost (Student)	7.50	12.50

This amendment shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18593; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

[Order 79, Under 3 (e)]

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for sales in 5 c. c. bottles of "M56-b," a synthetic chemical lubricating oil, manufactured by Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois, and used for watches and other precision instruments, are established as follows:

For sales by manufacturer	Quantity	
	1-11 bottles	12 or more bottles
To material jobbers.....	Each \$1.50	Each \$1.00

For sales by manufacturer or material jobbers to consumers—\$1.50 per bottle regardless of quantity.

The above prices are subject to the same discounts, allowances and trade practices as prevailed on each seller's sales of M56-a oil.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a material jobber, the manufacturer shall furnish such material jobber with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of such commodity, after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked thereon the following legend:

Maximum Retail Price—\$1.50

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18529; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945; 4:23 p. m.]

[Order 80 Under 3 (e)]

NU-AIR CHEMICAL CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for sales in 6-ounce bottles of Electro-Air Liquid, a deodorant, manufactured by Nu-Air Chemical Co., 39 Chambers Street, New York 7, N. Y., for use in an electric air refresher dispenser, are established as follows:

	Cents each
To jobbers.....	36.8
To retailers.....	46
To consumers.....	69

The above prices are subject to the same discounts, allowances, and trade

practices as prevailed on each seller's sales of Nu-Air deodorant.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a jobber or retailer, the manufacturer shall furnish such jobber or retailer with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of such commodity, after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked thereon the following legend:

Maximum retail price—69 cents

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18530; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945; 4:23 p. m.]

[Max. Import Price Reg., Order 359 Under Order 38]

CANNED CUBAN ROCK LOBSTER

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the provisions of section (c) (5) of Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Purpose of this order.* The purpose of this order is to establish separate item maximum prices at which imported canned Cuban Rock lobster (any brand) may be sold by importers to wholesalers and chain stores, independent retail stores, industrial and institutional users without having to make application to the Office of Price Administration for the issuance of an individual order.

(b) *Application of this order.* The maximum prices established by this order apply only to sales of imported canned Cuban Rock lobster (any brand) to the classes of purchasers specified herein. Sales to classes of purchasers other than those specifically set out are not authorized by this order.

(c) *Importers' maximum prices.* The maximum prices, on sales to the classes of purchasers named, above which no importer shall sell and no person buying from an importer shall purchase, for the following designated size of imported canned Cuban Rock lobster (any brand) shall be as follows:

	Per case of 48/5-1/2 ounce tins
Sales by importers to:	
Wholesalers and chain stores.....	\$18.16
Independent retailers.....	19.12
Industrial and institutional users.....	19.93

The maximum prices authorized above are ex dock or ex warehouse any United States continental point or port of entry. For sales with delivery made at some other point, payments incurred for transportation from the dock or warehouse at the point or port of entry to such other

point may be added. Such transportation payments, however, shall not include the expense of local hauling or drayage within the metropolitan area of the point or port of arrival.

(d) *Terms of sale.* The importer shall, with respect to his sales of imported canned Cuban Rock lobster (any brand) for which maximum prices are established by this order, reduce such maximum prices by the discount for cash or prompt payment customarily granted in 1941, on sales of imported canned Cuban Rock lobster (any brand) to purchasers of the same class.

(e) *Definitions.* A "wholesaler" is a person other than a chain store, an independent retail store, industrial or institutional user, who purchases and sells food products, generally, without materially changing their form.

A "chain store" is one of four or more retail stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000 or more, and which purchases and re-sells food products, generally, without materially changing their form, to ultimate consumers other than industrial or institutional users.

An "independent retail store" is one that is not one of four or more stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000 or more and which purchases and re-sells food products, generally, without materially changing their form, to ultimate consumers other than industrial or institutional users.

An "industrial user" is any person who, either for his own commercial use or for resale, subjects an imported food item covered by this order, to a process that results in the production of a new and different article having a distinctive name, character or use; or who uses such food item as an ingredient or a component part of such an article.

An "institutional user" is a restaurant, hotel, club, hospital, or other similar establishment using an imported food item covered by this order in preparation or service of meals to individual consumers.

(f) *Relation of this order to Order 38.* Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, with the requirement for notice to purchasers as set out in paragraph (k), shall apply to the sale for which the maximum prices are established by this order.

(g) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective October 11, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18654; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

[Max. Import Price Reg., Order 360 Under Order 38]

PORTUGUESE AND SPANISH ANCHOVIES

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the provisions of section (c) (5) of Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Purpose of this order.* The purpose of this order is to establish separate item maximum prices at which Portuguese and Spanish anchovies (any brand) packed in olive oil, may be sold by importers to wholesalers and chain stores without having to make application to the Office of Price Administration for the issuance of an individual order.

(b) *Application of this order.* The maximum prices established by this order apply only to sales of Portuguese and Spanish anchovies (any brand), packed in olive oil to the classes of purchasers specified herein. Sales to classes of purchasers other than those specifically set out are not authorized by this order.

(c) *Importers' maximum prices.* The maximum prices, on sales to the classes of purchasers named below, above which no importer shall sell and no person buying from an importer shall purchase, for the following designated sizes of Portuguese and Spanish anchovies (any brand) packed in olive oil shall be as follows:

Sales by importers to—	Per case of—(size)		
	10 3/2 oz.	24/11-13 oz.	24/27-29 oz.
Wholesalers and chain stores—	\$23.47	\$27.58	\$55.11

The maximum prices authorized above are ex dock or ex warehouse any United States continental point or port of entry. For sales with delivery made at some other point, payments incurred for transportation from dock or warehouse at point or port of entry to such other point may be added. Such transportation payments, however, shall not include the expense of local hauling or drayage within the metropolitan area of the point or port of arrival.

(d) *Terms of sale.* The importer shall grant, with respect to his sales of imported Portuguese and Spanish anchovies, (any brand) packed in olive oil, for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discount for cash or prompt payment customarily granted in 1941, on sales of imported Portuguese and Spanish anchovies (any brand), packed in olive oil, to purchasers of the same class.

(e) *Definitions.* A "wholesaler" is a person other than a chain store, an independent retail store, industrial or institutional user, who purchases and sells food products generally without materially changing their form.

A "chain store" is one of four or more retail stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000 or more, and which purchases and resells food products generally without materially changing their form to ultimate consumers other than industrial or institutional users.

(f) *Exception from this order.* Any importer who, with respect to an item priced by this order, made foreign purchases or commitments for foreign purchases prior to the issuance of this order

may continue to use the maximum prices authorized by an individual order under paragraph (c) of Order 38 for the disposition of such unsold stocks or foreign purchase commitments if he reports the quantities of such purchases or commitments which remain unshipped or unsold, with the details of the purchase contracts, to the Imported Foods Section, Food Price Division, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from the date of the issuance of this order and provided he receives shipment and sells such items prior to December 31, 1945.

(g) *Relation of this order to Order 38.* Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, with the requirement for notice to purchasers as set out in paragraph (k), shall apply to the sales for which the maximum prices are established by this order.

(h) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective October 11, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1932.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18635; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[RPS 41, Order 121]

STEEL CASTINGS AND RAILROAD SPECIALTIES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with § 1306.102 of Revised Price Schedule No. 41, it is ordered:

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Revised Price Schedule No. 41, producers of steel castings and railroad specialties may, on and after the effective date of this order, deliver or agree to deliver steel castings and railroad specialties at prices which may be adjusted upward by not more than 15% (the adjustment requested by the Steel Castings Industry Advisory Committee to the Office of Price Administration by resolution adopted at its meeting of September 19, 1945) in accordance with action, if any, taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery and effective prior to December 31, 1945. Producers of said castings and railroad specialties, however, may not receive and buyers may not pay to producers an amount for such castings and railroad specialties in excess of the maximum price or prices in effect at the time of delivery, unless and until action, if any, is taken by the Office of Price Administration effective prior to December 31, 1945, granting a higher price or prices.

(b) This order may be amended or revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18557; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
3:35 p. m.]

[SR 14E, Order 1]

CERTAIN IMPORTED HAIR SHEEPSKINS AND COARSE WOOLSKINS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 3.11 (c) of Supplementary Regulation 14E, it is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices at which any person may purchase, sell or deliver Sokoto and Maidugari (or "Northern") Nigerian sheepskins averaging in weight 19 pounds per dozen skins shall be the applicable maximum prices established by section 3.11 of Supplementary Regulation 14E for corresponding types and grades of Nigerian sheepskins averaging in weight 20 pounds per dozen skins.

(b) This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 9, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of October 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18636; Filed, Oct. 8, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region VI Order G-103 Under SR 15]

ALLIANCE CREAMERY CO. AND LE FAVE DAIRY

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices at retail.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of regular standard fluid milk at retail purchased from Alliance Creamery Company and the Le Fave Dairy of Alliance, Nebraska, in bottles and paper containers beginning October 1, 1945, and ending December 31, 1945, shall be:

	Cents
Gallons	52
Quarts	14
Pints	8
1/2 pints	5

(b) *Definitions.* (1) Sales and deliveries within the Alliance, Nebraska, area shall mean:

(i) All sales made within the city limits of Alliance, Nebraska.

(ii) All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail or at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from Alliance Creamery Company and Le Fave Dairy, Alliance, Nebraska.

(2) Standard milk means pasteurized cows' milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2 per cent or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, processed, distributed, and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(c) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective October 1, 1945 and shall terminate December 31, 1945.

Issued: October 4, 1945.

R. E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18531; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945;
4:24 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 28, 1945.

REGION I

Augusta Order 1-W, Amendment 12, covering dry groceries. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Portland, South Portland and Westbrook, Maine Areas. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 14a, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maine. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Augusta Order 4-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bangor and Brewer Areas. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 14a, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bangor and Brewer Areas. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Augusta Order 18, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Maine. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Augusta Order 19, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Maine. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Boston Community Pricing Order 1, covering dry groceries in the Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Boston Community Pricing Order 2-B-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in the New England States. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Rhode Island Order 1-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain areas in Rhode Island. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Rhode Island Order 3-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Providence, Rhode Island Area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Rhode Island Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Rhode Island. Filed 9:35 a. m.

REGION II

Albany Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:26 a. m.

Albany Order 10-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:26 a. m.

Albany Order 11-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:26 a. m.

Albany Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Binghamton District Order 2-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Binghamton Order 17, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Binghamton Order 18, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlantic and Cape May Counties, New Jersey. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Camden Order 26, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Camden Order 6-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 9:29 a. m.

REGION III

Indianapolis Order 19-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Southern Indiana Area. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 19-W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana and Ohio. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 20-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Northern Indiana Area. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 40, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Indianapolis Area. Filed 9:39 a. m.

REGION IV

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 40A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Jacksonville, Florida, Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 11-F, Amendment 19A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Montgomery Order 1-O, Amendment 5, covering eggs in certain areas in Alabama. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Montgomery Order 2-O, Amendment 5, covering eggs in certain areas in Alabama. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Montgomery Order 3-O, Amendment 5, covering eggs in certain areas in Alabama. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Montgomery Order 4-O, Amendment 5, covering eggs in certain areas in Alabama. Filed 9:36 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 80, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Des Moines Order 10-W under Basic Order 1-B, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Des Moines District. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Des Moines Order 18, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Des Moines Area. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 81, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa Area. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Des Moines Order 18, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Des Moines Area. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 6-W under Basic Order 1-B, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Twin Cities Revised Order 1-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the St. Paul and Minneapolis Area. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 4-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Winona, Minnesota Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 5-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Rochester, Minnesota, Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area including the city of Albuquerque. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Denver Order 4-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Denver Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Pueblo Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Denver Order 6-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Denver Order 7-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Boulder-Fort Collins-Greeley Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18600; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register October 3, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 12-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:41 a. m.

REGION II

Baltimore Order 4-I, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Baltimore Order 42, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Baltimore Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:43 a. m.

REGION III

Escanaba Community Pricing Order 40, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 8-C, Amendment 17, covering poultry in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (appendix A), Amendment 94, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 94, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 18-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 19-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana. Filed 9:40 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Phenix City, Alabama and Bibb and Muscogee, Georgia. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Birmingham Order 1-O, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Birmingham Order 2-O, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Birmingham Order 3-O, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Birmingham Order 1-C, Amendment 10, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Birmingham Order 1-C, Amendment 11, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C, Amendment 11, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C, Amendment 12, covering poultry in the Birmingham Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Columbia Order 7-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire state of South Carolina. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Memphis Order 5-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in the state of Tennessee. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Memphis and Shelby Counties, Tennessee. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Savannah Adopting Order 7-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:48 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Dallas Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Dallas Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 1-M, covering malt beverages in Tarrant County, Texas. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 13-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tarrant County, Texas. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 14-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Taylor County, Texas. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 15-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tom Green County, Texas. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 16-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McLennan County, Texas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 17-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita County, Texas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 18-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Houston Community Pricing Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Houston Community Pricing Order 5-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Little Rock Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 10-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Garland County, Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 13-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas and Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Little Rock Order 14-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Little Rock Order 15-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Lubbock District Order 6-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lubbock County, Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Lubbock District Order 7-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Lubbock Order 19, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Lubbock Order 20, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Lubbock Order 3-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Kansas City Order 3-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Shreveport District Order 4-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Shreveport District Order 5-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18601; Filed, Oct. 5, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

[Region II Gen. Order 23 Under RMPP 165]

LAUNDRY SERVICES IN MERCER COUNTY, N. J., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II by section 16 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, Services, and by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; *It is hereby ordered:*

1. That the Colonial Laundry Company, 366 Pennington Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, is hereby granted an increase of 13% of its March 1942 maximum prices properly established under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165.

2. All increases heretofore granted to the Colonial Laundry Company by the O. P. A. are hereby revoked and rendered null and void.

3. Said Colonial Laundry Company shall give notification of such price increase as follows: (a) Furnish each customer within fifteen (15) days after the effective date of this order with a statement describing its services and specifying its lawful ceiling prices and the percentage increase permitted by this order; (b) filing a copy of such statement with the Trenton District Office, Trenton, New Jersey, within fifteen (15) days after the effective date of this order, together with a statement signed by a responsible official of the laundry establishment certifying that the applicant has complied with (a) above; (c) inscribe on each bill rendered the statement: "O. P. A. permitted increase to maintain supply -----\$", and (d) give all new customers as acquired, the same notification as required for existing customers.

In addition, the said Colonial Laundry Company shall immediately advise its agent drivers and retail hand laundry customers of the amount of such permitted price increase.

Upon compliance with the conditions set forth in Order No. 18 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 and pursuant to said order, the statement of surcharge required by this paragraph may be eliminated.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 21st day of September 1945.

LEO F. GENTNER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18513; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945; 1:28 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-4 Under Rev. Supp. Service Reg. 43 to RMPP 165]

COTTON PICKING SERVICES IN THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA AREA, MISSISSIPPI

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1499.676 (a) (1) of Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 43 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for the services of picking, pulling, and snapping cotton and services incidental thereto when supplied by independent contractors in the "Mississippi Delta Area".

(b) *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell, offer to sell, buy, or offer to buy, any of the services covered by this order at prices higher than those determined by application of the rates herein set forth, but less than maximum prices may, at any time, be charged, paid, offered, or received; or

(2) Obtain a higher than maximum price by;

(i) Charging for the services covered hereby by using any basis or rate of payment than that provided herein. (Any

price based upon any other basis or rate of payment shall not exceed the price calculated as provided herein.)

(ii) Making or paying an extra charge, for the performance of a service other than those specifically named herein;

(iii) Engaging in any practice designed to obtain higher than the maximum prices established by this order;

(iv) Giving, offering, or paying a bonus to a contractor, or demanding or receiving a bonus from a cotton producer in connection with the services covered by this order; or

(v) Using any tying agreement by making any requirement that any service or commodity in addition to those services covered by this order be purchased by any purchaser of the services covered hereby.

(c) *Area covered.* This order covers all sales of the specified services when such services are rendered in whole or in part in the "Mississippi Delta Area" of the State of Mississippi as defined herein.

(d) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices permitted by this order shall be those calculated on the basis of the following rates:

(1) For securing cotton pickers, hauling cotton pickers to and from the field, and picking well picked, clean seed cotton, the independent contractor may charge the amount he actually pays to the cotton pickers (not to exceed \$2.10 per cwt.) plus 20¢ per cwt., plus 12½¢ per mile for the necessary and actual mileage of the truck, bus, or other motor driven vehicle used in the rendition of these services.

(2) For securing cotton pickers, hauling cotton pickers to and from the field, picking well picked, clean seed cotton, and weighing the picked cotton, the independent contractor may charge the amount he actually pays the cotton pickers (not to exceed \$2.10 per cwt.) plus 25¢ per cwt., plus 12½¢ per mile for the necessary and actual mileage of his truck, bus, or other motor driven vehicle used in the rendition of these services.

(3) For securing cotton pickers, hauling cotton pickers to and from the field, and pulling or snapping cotton, the independent contractor may charge the amount he actually pays the cotton pickers pulling or snapping the cotton (not to exceed \$1.15 per cwt.) plus 20¢ per cwt., plus 12½¢ per mile for the necessary and actual mileage of his truck, bus, or other motor driven vehicle used in the rendition of these services.

(4) For securing cotton pickers, hauling cotton pickers to and from the field, pulling or snapping cotton, and weighing the pulled or snapped cotton, the independent contractor may charge the amount he actually pays the cotton pickers pulling or snapping the cotton (not to exceed \$1.15 per cwt.) plus 25¢ per cwt., plus 12½¢ per mile for the necessary and actual mileage of his truck, bus, or other motor driven vehicle used in the rendition of these services.

(e) *Taxes.* Mississippi State Sales Tax may be added to the prices named herein.

(f) *Definitions.* (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, and except as the context may otherwise require the definitions contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165 and Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 43 thereunder shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(2) "Mississippi Delta Area" includes the Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, and Washington and all that part of the Counties of Carroll, De Soto, Grenada, Holmes, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tate, Warren, and Yazoo, lying between the Mississippi River and the foothills, all in the State of Mississippi. When streams enter the delta area from the hills, a line drawn from the base of the hills on either side thereof shall be deemed, for the purposes of the foregoing definition, the edge of the foothills.

(3) "Independent contractor" as used in this order refers to a person who supplies or offers to supply any or all of the

services listed in paragraph (d) hereof and who employs one or more cotton pickers.

(g) *Applicability of other regulations.*—(1) *Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165.* Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order shall remain subject to all provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, together with all amendments, orders, or supplementary regulations which heretofore have been, or hereafter may be, issued.

(2) *Licensing Order 1.* The provisions of Licensing Order 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this order. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the licensing or of one or more applicable price schedules, regulations, or orders. A seller whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(h) *Enforcement.* (1) Persons violating any provision of this order are subject to the civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this order are urged to communicate with the Jackson District Office, Office of Price Administration, Tower Building, Jackson 1, Mississippi.

(i) *Power to amend or revoke.* This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time by the Price Administrator or by the Regional Administrator of Region IV.

Effective date. This order shall become effective September 24, 1945, and shall remain in effect for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance; however, it may be continued in effect for a longer period by amendment.

Issued: September 21, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18512; Filed, Oct. 4, 1945; 1:28 p. m.]